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# Way Opened for West Coast Strike Settlement


# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER: Increasing clouds, following by rain tonight. Moderate North Winds.
Eastern New York State: Rain in southern parts. Rain or snow in northern and central sections. Temperature to change little.

Make It Grow!
Received yesterday in the $100,000 drive $701.53
Total to date $60,499.60

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# MISSISSIPPI BATTERS AT LEVEES

## Progressives: Halt World Conspiracy Of Trotzkyism, Fascism

By EARL BROWDER

The damning disclosures in the trial of Piatakov, Radek, and the other fifteen conspirators, have made clear to the entire world the full ramifications of the fascist-Trotzkyist conspiracy. The detailed confessions of the plotters and the documented evidence has proven beyond question that Trotzky, and the fascists conspired against the peace of the world, against democracy everywhere, against the unity of the working class in every land, against the People's Front which is democracy's hope against fascism, and against the land of Socialism with its magnificent achievements embodied in the new Stalin Constitution.

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The acts of terrorism which cost the lives of hundreds of Soviet workers, the plot to dismember the Soviet Union for the benefit of German and Japanese fascism, show that no honest person interested in peace and progress can take a tolerant or neutral attitude towards the Trotzkyites, the carriers of fascist destruction within the ranks of the working class. Every class-conscious worker, every sincere progressive and liberal, sees in the war plots of the Trotzkyites, in their fascist acts against democracy and progress, proof that they are the advance guard of fasciam and its twin evil, war. That is why they join fully in the demand for the extermination of these rats in the Soviet Union and for driving them out of the labor movement in all other countries.

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In America, the activities of the Trotzkyites conform in every respect with their fascist world plans as disclosed so clearly at the trial. They attempt to split and sabotage every effort directed towards unifying the workers and strengthening their struggles against domestic and foreign reaction. The Trotzkyites here, as elsewhere, are the best servants of capitalism, fascism, and war. Their harmful activities among the unemployed and the trade unions have shown them to be the most dangerous tools of the bosses and the powers of reaction. At the moment they are trying to wreck the Socialist Party which is in the throes of convulsions because of the Trotzkyite poison they took last year. It is therefore not surprising that the most vigorous defender of Trotzky and his fascist allies is the unspeakable Hearst whose very name is anathema to every decent American.

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To American workers who know that Hearst—Public Enemy No. 1—is a close personal and political associate of Hitler, it was especially revealing to learn that what they had considered to be the "dogmatic" insistence of the Trotzkyites here of the necessity of preparing to defeat the United States in the expected war with Japan, was a "theoretical" smoke-screen for the exceedingly practical preparation of helping the Japanese militarist government in perfecting its plans to attack the Soviet Union.

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The successful uncovering of this vicious conspiracy, the stamping out of the conspirators in the Soviet Union, is a service of the first order to the American labor movement and to the whole world. It is but the latest proof that the Bolshevik Party, under the leadership of Stalin, is not only successfully building the new Socialist society, but that it can defend itself against all its enemies. Let the fascists ponder deeply this demonstration of the power of Socialism to find and defeat all its enemies.

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The workers and progressives everywhere will, as a result of the trial, rally in greater numbers than before to the defense of democratic Spain, the immediate victim of the world conspiracy of fascism and Trotzkyism. The forces of peace and progress will halt these enemies of mankind before they can carry their bloody game into France and Czechoslovakia.

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The Soviet Union is rallying all progressive forces of the world against the fascist and Trotzkyist warmakers, for the maintenance of peace and democracy. The Communist Party pledges that it will do all in its power to help achieve this goal, and calls on all honest trade unionists, progressives and lovers of peace and freedom, to join it in isolating and driving out this fascist virus from the labor movement and beyond the pale of everything decent.

## LINES ACCEPT ILA PROPOSAL ON '34 AWARD

### Owners' Hope of Split Fades as 10,000 Vote To Back Leaders

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29 (UP).—Pacific Coast maritime strikers decided tonight to start a referendum tomorrow to end the strike.

Henry Schmidt, president of the the San Francisco unit of the International Longshoremens' Association, announced the move that will bring the end of the three-month-old tieup closer.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 29.—With the shipowners' acceptance late last night of I.L.A. proposals for continuation of the 1934 award guaranteeing the six-hour day at wages prevailing before the strike, the way has been cleared for an early settlement of the West Coast maritime strike of 1936.

Shipowners had evidently held a hope of inducing a serious split in the maritime unions until yesterday's mass meeting of 10,000 of all striking unions which became a tempestuous demonstration of solidarity behind the program of the Coast Policy Committee and the leadership of Harry Bridges.

The meeting referred to the committee the question of working out ways and means of continuing the fight against the Copeland continuous discharge book and hailed Bridges' plea for "organized political action."

In yesterday's meeting the striking workers overwhelmingly upheld Bridges' statement on behalf of the Policy Committee which was a rebuke to the line of Lundeberg of Sailors Union which would lead to creating a rift between maritime unions.

Twenty minutes after this expression of solidarity, the employers announced their willingness to resume negotiations with the I.L.A. and before the night was over they had completely retreated from their pre-strike position which was that the I.L.A. give up the hiring hall and the six-hour day.

## FLASH!

### 13 Trotzkyite Plotters Sentenced to Death; Radek Gets 10 Years

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 30 (Saturday).—After eight hours of deliberation, the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union in the trial of the Trotzkyite "Parallel Center," delivered sentence in the early hours this morning. The court sentenced Radek, Sokolnikov and Arnold to ten years each; Stroilov was sentenced to eight years. All the other accused: Piatakov, Serebriakov, Muralov, Shestok, Rataichak, Bognslavsky, Grasche, Knlazev, Livshitz, Grodnis, Turok, Pushin and Norkin, to the highest penalty, shooting. The sentence cannot be appealed

*[Abridged text of Vyshinsky's speech at the trial and Piatakov's testimony appear on pages 3, 4 and 5.]*

## TAMMANY ACTS TO BAR SLUM HOUSING LAW

### Tenants Picket City Hall in Protest at Passage

While tenants picketed City Hall, Tammany members of the Board of Estimate yesterday jammed through a landlord-supported resolution designed to delay enforcement of the Multiple Dwellings Law.

Mayor LaGuardia and Brooklyn Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll, a Fusionist, voted in the negative on the resolution.

The resolution called for the appointment of a committee of three members of the Board of Estimate and five members of the Board of Aldermen "to hold hearings and gather data for the purpose of making a request upon the State Legislature to declare a 'low-priced housing emergency', which will remedy conditions now existing, caused by the enforcement, by the Tenement House Commissioner, of the Multiple Dwelling Law."

Sponsored by Borough President James J. Lyons of the Bronx, the resolution caused a commotion when first introduced last Monday. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole and voted out by them to yesterday's meeting.

Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman, a social worker who opposed the measure when it was originally brought forth, was booed lustily by landlords. The resolution has been denounced unreservedly by tenants' and social workers groups throughout the city.

Comptroller Frank J. Taylor qualified his vote for the measure with a statement that he did not intend "to hamstring" the Tenement House Commission in enforcing the Multiple Law.

## PERKINS AND SLOAN HOLD SECRET PARLEY

### Secretary of Labor Says Chance of Negotiation Is 'More Favorable'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A secret conference between Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., General Motors president, and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, was held here today.

Madame Perkins and Sloan were closeted in her office for several hours. Last Tuesday Sloan rejected the Secretary of Labor's invitation for a conference, and today she reported that chances of resuming negotiations were "more favorable."

John L. Lewis said the sit-down in the automobile plants would continue until the company agreed to bargain with the United Automobile Workers.

Meanwhile, Rep. Clare E. Hoffman, Michigan Republican, presented a privileged resolution in the House urging Federal protection for strikebreakers in the General Motors strike.

His resolution, asking "full details" of the General Motors strike, concluded:

"Why does the Labor Department leave the sit-down strikers in possession of the plant?"

## G.M. VIGILANTES VISIT MICHIGAN GOVERNOR

### Murphy Tells Them He Knows of Plots to Provoke Violence

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Jan. 29. — Governor Frank Murphy today informed a General Motors inspired delegation that he is investigating to see if the corporation is back of a "sinister and vicious attempt to force me to use force."

"You ought to be ashamed that you are being used in this way. There are agents provocateurs at work on an adroit plot to embarrass the Governor and compel force" Murphy told the delegates.

The delegation of 25 supposedly represented the workers of the Chevrolet Gear and Axle plant of General Motors of Detroit. They demanded a "yes or no" answer as to whether the Governor would oust the sit-down strikers by force. The delegation were picked company men and pretended to express the sentiment of the "loyal" employes.

**GM PAID EXPENSES**

The Detroit Times suppressed in later editions a part of its story today that revealed each of the men as paid by the company for their trip to the State Capital. It stated: "The delegation was led by George Gilbert, members of the Chevrolet Workers Committee. Before the group left in five cars Gilbert handed checks on the Chev-

(Continued on Page 6)

## VICTIMS OF THE FLOOD

Tagged for identification, Mrs. R. Thompson of Westridge, Ark., and her three children, who were forced to flee from their flooded home, are shown at a concentration camp as they awaited turn to be fed. Meanwhile, epidemics of influenza and pneumonia have broken out there.

## 100,000 FIGHT RIVER; MORE RAIN COMING

### More Than Million Are Homeless; Other Centers Periled

### LOSS $400,000,000

### Refugees Lose Minds; Paducah Ordered Evacuated

The rising Mississippi threatened last night to batter down the complicated levee system which protects scores of communities in the five-state region where the Ohio and other swollen rivers poured their floods into the glutteu waterway.

One hundred thousand weary, hungry men fought the raging river with timbers and sandbags, redoubling their efforts as rains threatened additional loss of lives and property.

Rain predicted for the Ohio and Tennessee valleys was expected to swell the crest as it swept 1,300 miles southward, and to heighten the suffering in the already desolate Ohio Valley.

A million already were homeless in the stricken flood area. Additional refugees in the south swelled the figure constantly.

Known deal totaled 368.

Damage was estimated at more than $400,000,000.

**CAIRO CENTER OF GREATEST PERIL**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 29 (UP).—Rain threatened to add to the height and anger of floods tonight and thousands of persons just below the juncture of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers braced themselves for a life-or-death test of strength between levees and rising water.

The crest rolled down toward Cairo, Ill., Hickman, Ky., and Tiptonville, Tenn., and army engineers rushed 2,000 additional workmen into that section when a secondary mud dyke began to crumble.

Tiptonville is in the area around Cairo, Ill., now the most dangerous sector along the entire flood line.

The army reported that the evacuation of Mounds, Ill., population 2,129, had started.

The full terror of this disaster was brought home today when nine refugees in Memphis—worn by hunger, privation and worry—went temporarily insane.

**OHIO RIVER BURSTS BANK ABOVE CAIRO**

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 29 (UP).—The swollen Ohio River today burst its natural bank five miles north of Cairo and poured down a natural valley, threatening to surround completely this city of 14,000, but relieving the tremendous pressure against its 63-foot high sea wall.

The floodwaters raced toward the town of Cache where only a thin tongue of land separates the Cache river from the Mississippi above Cairo.

**190 DEAD IN LOUISVILLE; ORDER PADUCAH EVACUATED**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 29 (UP).—A total of 190 persons have perished as a result of Louisville's worst flood, it is announced officially tonight.

Two were drowned and 188 persons died of natural causes aggravated by the flood.

The announcement said only two of the dead were unidentified and that 1,250 persons were confined in Louisville hospitals.

It was emphasized that more deaths were expected to be recorded when the waters recede

Dr. W. C. McCormick, head of the Kentucky Health Department, tonight announced that complete evacuation of Paducah had been ordered.

"There are 8,000 homeless, fuelless and foodless persons there," he said.

**WOULD MOVE 100,000 FROM ARKANSAS AREA**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 29 (UP).—Col. H. W. Fleet, Ninth Infantry commander and reconnaissance officer, recommended to Eighth Corps area headquarters today the removal of 100,000 persons from flood-threatened areas of Arkansas if evacuation become necessary.

**CONGRESS GETS FLOOD BILL**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Sen. Robert J. Bulkley, D., O., introduced a bill in Congress today for comprehensive flood control in the Ohio River Valley. The bill would establish an Ohio Valley authority and would carry an appropriation of $150,000,000

## Typhoid Fever, Fire Harass Cincinnati

### Mangled Debris, Pools of Floating Oil Increase Dangers of Disease, Blazes,—City's Negro Workers Hardest Hit in Disaster

By Adam Lapin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 29.—Typhoid and fire—fear of these harasses the people of Cincinnati.

I was fortunate enough to be rowed through what was last week the heart of a great city by a young trucking worker who is now a Red Cross volunteer and has a licensed boat permitted to pass National Guard lines at the water's ages, trees, ice boxes, mattresses,

Here, as you duck your head to escape dangling telephone and telegraph wires, you see houses, garages, tress, ice boxes, mattresses, and debris mangled beyond recognition, floating through the working class sections on the East and West ends of the city and in the business section.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

In this debris lurks the danger of infectious disease. Here, too, you see whirls of oil floating on the surface of the water. A lighted match here might mean disaster for thousands. Smoking of course is prohibited in the vicinity of the river.

The flood has cut off the city's water supply. There is a real water famine.

**WATER RATIONED**

In certain sections of the city it is possible to get water at stipulated hours. In others there is none at all.

And the only thing you can do is walk for miles to improvised water stations. Here there are lines of men, women and children with buckets and bottles.

All water must be boiled before using as a precaution against typhoid. There are doctors and nurses giving typhoid injections at all Red Cross stations.

**WATER RECEDING**

The water is receding—by fractions of an inch every hour, it is still more than 76 feet high—several feet above the historic flood of 1884. There is no question yet of

(Continued on Page 6)

## WHEELER ASKS RELIEF RISE IN SENATE

### Sponsors Amendment To Boost Fund by $410,000,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler Montana Democrat, today introduced an amendment to increase the Federal relief appropriation from $790,000,000 to $1,200,000,000.

The senator's amendment carried the names of thirteen members of the Senate from western states.

The amendment was seen as a rebuke to the Administration's plan to cut 600,000 off the WPA rolls by June. Only $655,000,000 of the proposed appropriation was to be earmarked for WPA.

Meanwhile, another move in the Senate to speed passage of an $890,000,000 deficiency bill carrying funds for flood relief was slowed down with final action apparently delayed until next week.

While the question of relief came up in the Senate the American Federation of Labor estimated today that at least 6,250,000 persons will remain unemployed even after industry reaches pre-depression production levels.

"To give work to all, therefore, business must greatly exceed 1929, and this it is not expected to do in the present upswing," the A. F. of L. survey said.

The survey estimated that in November, 1936 the number of unemployed stood at 9,004,000. The previous month the A. F. of L. estimated the number of jobless at 8,894,000.

### Army Ace Killed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. (UP).—Army air corps Lieut. J Buford Zimmerman died in Walter Reed Hospital second victim of a crash of an army bomber in the Virginia Hills near Front Royal late yesterday

## Louis Wins By Decision

**Joe Louis last night won a 10-round decision over little Bob Pastor of New York before one of the largest crowds that ever attended an indoor bout in the metropolitan area.**

### War Correspondent Dies

LONDON, Jan. 29 (UP).—Sir Percival Phillips, famous American-born war correspondent, died today.

## JAPAN'S ARMY BACKS HAYASHI

### Former War Minister Expected to Organize Fascist Cabinet

TOKYO, Saturday, Jan. 30. — The army oligarchy today gained another round in its fight for a military-fascist dictatorship, forcing the resignation of Premier-designate Kazushige Ugaki, appointed last week to organize a cabinet.

Emperor Hirohito appointed Gen. Senjuro Hayashi, former minister of war, to the job, which has been blocked by the military clique.

Hayashi announced his first step would be to call a conference of army leaders. In view of Hayashi's record in the Diet, it was expected that he would organize an administration with a fascist majority, paving the way for full military control.

### Government Briefs Defend Wagner Act

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—The constitutionality of the Wagner Labor Relations Act was defended in Government briefs filed with the Supreme Court today in the Associated Press and Jones and Laughlin cases.

The briefs, signed by Attorney General Homer Cummings and Solicitor General Stanley Reed, were filed preliminary to the hearing of arguments in a series of Wagner Act test cases scheduled for argument during the week of Feb. 8.

## FLOOD TRAPS FASCIST ARMY

### Lines Outside Madrid Cut —Militia Occupies West Park Sector

MADRID, Jan. 29 (UP).—Fascist troops besieging Madrid were reported today to be caught between two flooding rivers which made their positions critical.

A torrential, three-day rain in the Guadarrama Mountain watershed, extending Northwest to Madrid for 50 miles, sent millions of gallons of water roaring down the Guadarrama and Manzanares rivers and their many tributaries.

Both rivers overflowed, trapping Fascist forces between them. Artillery and tanks sank in the mud. Water filled Fascist trenches to a depth of three feet.

The flood waters cut the line of communications between the advanced Fascist lines at University City and the West Park trenches. The government troops occupied the West Park area.

Further retreat of the Fascists seemed inevitable as the militiamen turned their fire on the Hospital Clinico sector from a higher angle.

The militia immediately set about fortifying the buildings of the National Institute of Hygiene and the Fundacion del Amo, American students' residence, in the University City-West Park area.

General Jose Miaja, head of the Madrid defense junta, said that the fortunate weather had not removed danger from Madrid.

## A.F.L. OPPOSES PERKINS ON SUBPENA LAW

### Green Calls Proposed Bill Step to Compulsory Arbitration

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—While President Roosevelt was reported supporting Secretary of Labor Perkins 'request for subpoena powers in industrial disputes, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said that A. F. of L. is opposed to granting of such powers.

Green characterized the proposed measure as a step "toward compulsory arbitration." He further said:

"The A. F. of L. is opposed to the suggestion that Congress quickly pass a law conferring upon the Secretary of Labor authority to administer oaths, subpoena books, papers and records, or to compel participants in industrial disputes to come to Washington for examination and submission of testimony under oath.

"First of all, legislation fraught with such far-reaching consequences should be considered only when economic and industrial conditions are approximately normal.

"It is inconceivable that Congress would base the enactment of such important legislation upon accidents which arise out of one industrial controversy.

"Secondly, proceedings initiated under authority of such compulsory legislation would take on the character of a trial in court where charges would be made and thus the bitterness of the industrial controversy become more intensified.

"Such procedure ought to be avoided. The Department of Labor should be a mediation instrumentality of government and not a trial court.

"It can render most valuable service in the settlement of industrial disputes and the promotion of industrial peace through the exercise of wise, judicious and careful mediation.

"It has succeeded during the years of its existence through conciliation and mediation in the promotion of settlements in thousands of industrial controversies."

## We Need YOUR Help To Pay for This Issue

Today we present a ten-page Daily Worker—with complete news stories and exclusive articles on the trial of the Trotzkyite counter-revolutionary plotters.

**This issue has thrown our paper further into debt. It has been a great strain on the resources of the Daily Worker. We urge YOU who read this, to aid us to carry forward this and similar work—through your contribution at once to the financial drive.**

Every reader of the Daily Worker can appreciate what a service this special issue renders to the American labor movement.

The Daily Worker is in the vanguard of the fight against Fascism, which would destroy all labor unions and the liberties of the people. With the same determination with which it has fought the Hearsts and the Liberty Leaguers in this country, so the Daily Worker leads in the battle against Trotzkyism, the ally of Fascism throughout the world.

The Daily Worker cannot continue this fight without your aid. It cannot expose Trotzkyism in full without further financial help. It cannot continue the battle against Fascism, except with your aid. It cannot cooperate with the auto workers, as it is doing, and aid in other mass organization drives without immediate assistance.

Sixty thousand dollars has now been raised in this drive—as you can see from the total published in the upper right hand portion of this page. There are less than two weeks left in which to collect the additional $40,0000.

The money thus far received has been used for the payment of our debts. The additional funds are sorely, urgently needed to allow us to go forward—to do the work and meet the demands ahead.

Will you help to see that this is done? You can do so, by sending in your contribution without delay.

# Stalin, Leader of World's Toilers, and His Closest Co-Workers

On the left is shown Michael Kalinin being elected chairman of the Seventh U.S.S.R. Congress of Soviets on Jan. 28, last year. He is being greeted by Joseph Stalin, G. Orjonikidze, K. Voroshilov, G. Petrovski, V. Molotov, L. Kaganovich and M. Litvinoff. In the center picture Stalin and Orjonikidze are shown talking with Soviet airmen at the Moscow Airport. On the right, K. E. Voroshilov, People's Commissar of Defense is conversing with Stalin.

# Drive the Counter-Revolutionary Trotzkyites From the Ranks of the Labor Movement

By JACK STACHEL

It is a long-established tradition in the American labor movement, that there is no room in it for strikebreakers and stool pigeons. At this very moment, there is being exposed the extensive spy system that the capitalists have developed in their efforts to prevent labor organization, for the purpose of disrupting and weakening the labor movement.

The LaFollette Committee, which has carried on this investigation for a period of many months, is now making public the names of many spy agencies which operated under all sorts of names, and which were employed by the largest corporations to spy on their employes. These spy agencies, in turn, employed thousands of spies recruited through many methods, not the least of which was the corruption of workers at the bench who remained at their regular employment, and were employed by these spy agencies to report on the workers in the plants.

The reaction of labor to this system was well expressed by Richard Frankensteen of the United Automobile Workers Union, who demanded that the Chrysler Corporation fire every one of its spies out of the plant, or else the union would call a strike. The union men, he said, would not work side by side with these stools. In these exposures of the LaFollette Committee, it is seen that many of these spies even succeeded in occupying important positions in various unions.

### TRAITORS OF LABOR

It is also not unknown to the American Labor movement, that many prominent labor leaders desert to the camp of the employers. Who does not remember the infamous case of Farrington, who was, for years, an outstanding official of the United Mine Workers of America and then deserted to the Peabody Coal Company? This case is but one of a large number in the recent history of the labor movement.

The causes for such desertion, corruption and degeneration, are many. Often it is merely for financial gain. Often it has other original sources. **But always it is the influence of the ruling class and its policies that are carried into the ranks of the workers and the labor movement. Sometimes such betrayals have their beginnings in an open policy of class collaboration. In other cases, and especially in periods of difficulties, in times of crisis, when the workers are moving to the left, such betrayals cover up their retreat from the policies of the class struggle with high-sounding "left" talk, "radical" and even revolutionary-sounding proposals.**

Such betrayals take place regularly on a small scale. But very often the workers come face to face with betrayals of world-wide importance. For example, the policy of class-collaboration, of chauvinism, led the whole Second International leadership to the sealing of their decade-long degeneration in the big betrayal of 1914, when the heroes of the Second International led the masses into the world imperialist war in the name of the Fatherland. Yet this great betrayal was not accidental. It was **the logical outcome of the desertion of the correct Marxist position, of which they had been guilty for a whole epoch.**

### RECENT BETRAYALS

Since then there have been many examples of this same betrayal policy. In the United States such men as John Spargo, Right-Wing Socialist, and Harold Lord Varney, an I.W.W. leader, who fought the Communist Party on the ground that it was not sufficiently "left," went over openly into the employ of the National Manufacturers Association, the Liberty League, and William Randolph Hearst. In France, Jacques Doriot, at one time enjoying the confidence of the workers and a leader of the Communist movement, betrayed this trust, and is now an organizer of an open fascist terror organization on the same footing with De La Rocque.

In the present trial of the Trotzkyist disrupters, who have degenerated into assassins and agents of the Hitler and Japanese governments for an attack on the Soviet Union, we have the completion of another great historical degeneration. This clique, fighting the policies of Marx and Lenin for a whole generation prior to the October Revolution, continuing their struggle on the eve of October, in 1917, accepting defeat in words, but continuing always their opposition in deeds, have finally reached the bottom of the inclined plane which they began to travel, and have landed in the camp of international fascism.

### THE U. S. TROTZKYITES

The Trotzkyists in the United States are flesh and blood of the same counter-revolutionary band that is on trial in Moscow. They have done everything they could in this country to further the same criminal attacks against the Soviet Union. If the danger they have done here is not so great as that of those who wrecked trains, killed miners, and sold important information to the fascist governments, it is only because they did not have the power to do that much damage. **It is our job to see that they shall never have that power to harm the working class, that they shall be exposed and driven out of the labor movement.**

But already there is sufficient evidence of the disruptive and splitting tactics of the Trotzkyists in the trade unions to show every intelligent and honest worker that these counter-revolutionary agents of fascism in the ranks of labor must be driven from the labor movement. Let us give a few examples to show how they help the enemies of the workers.

In the great rubber strike in Akron last year, after a bitter struggle, when the workers won important concessions and were bringing the strike to a successful conclusion, **the Trotzkyites issued a leaflet and distributed it among the workers, attacking the union.** They tried to disrupt the settlement. In this they were serving the interests of the employers in that particular situation.

### TREACHERY IN MARINE STRIKE

In Minnesota, the Trotzkyists have openly declared that their main objective in all their work is to destroy the Communist Party. In a conversation I had with one of the leading Socialists a few weeks ago, he admitted to me that this is their policy. Yet this Socialist is very tolerant of them! In Minnesota they are showing in practice what this policy means. They have joined with the reactionaries and red-baiters in the local trade union movement.

In San Francisco they recently issued a leaflet attacking the militant leader Harry Bridges. They accused Bridges of being an agent of Joseph P. Ryan. Of course, they only made themselves ridiculous as far as the workers are concerned. But very important is **their attempt to disrupt the solidarity of the marine workers at the time when they were engaged in the most bitter struggle against the shipowners.** And, as usual, they tried to cover up their strikebreaking with left-sounding phrases. Of course, they know that every marine worker hates Ryan. And unfortunately for them, every marine worker also knows that Ryan and Bridges represent two opposites in the labor movement. The first represents everything that is reactionary in the labor movement; the second everything that is progressive and promising in the labor movement.

In the recent national demonstration of the Workers Alliance in Washington the Trotzkyites distributed a leaflet attacking the Alliance, attacking its leadership, attacking its program, attacking the very splendid action in behalf of the unemployed. Is this not the most despicable example of sabotage and strikebreaking? Of course, they still tried to cover up this strikebreaking with left-sounding phrases.

Recently the Trotzkyites, who had some of their clique worm their way into the steel campaign, gave another example of their treachery. They threatened the leaders of the steel campaign that unless the Communists were removed from the campaign in a particular important center, **they would not aid the union when the employers made a red-biting drive.** Of course, what they meant was that they are already helping the employers in denouncing the Communists. In fact the role of the Trotzkyists for some time has been, through their agents and through their filthy sheets, to denounce the Communists, **to point them out, to name them in the interests of the enemy.**

Their whole record on Spain is well known. Where efforts are made in the trade unions to win support for the Loyalist cause, to win the Catholic workers in support of the struggle of the Spanish people, these Trotzkyites (unfortunately in many cases using the name of the Socialist Party) raise the slogan, **"Down with Franco, down with the People's Front."** Of course they only use the slogan regarding Franco to cover up their true role, that of the helpers of the Spanish fascists.

### DRIVE THEM OUT!

It is clear that we are not dealing here with political opponents. **We are not dealing with differences in the labor movement. We are dealing with the American branch of the Trotzkyists-Fascist conspiracy against all that is for peace and for progress.** We are dealing with deadly enemies of the Soviet Union, the bulwark against war, the world's truest democracy. We are dealing with those whose hands are already covered with the blood of Kirov and hundreds of workers, victims of their sabotage in the Soviet Union. We are dealing with those who have plotted to assassinate the greatest living leader of the working class, the greatest disciple of Lenin, the great Stalin, whose stature rises with every achievement in the building of socialism, with the rising People's Front, the world over, against fascism and war.

Already we know that in the labor movement there is a rising resentment against the Trotzkyites for their deeds in the Soviet Union, and their deeds here. It must be translated into a fight against these counter-revolutionary disrupters, that will drive them out of the ranks of labor.

Every Socialist Party branch, every honest Socialist should not rest until these political degenerates are driven out of the Socialist Party.

# Spaniards Find How to Stop Tanks

By Robert Minor

ARTICLE IV

While I was in Spain, General Mola issued a proclamation in which he boasted that the fascist forces, in all of the Civil War, had not retreated a single step. This is a lie, now. But during the first weeks of the Civil War it was almost literally true. Civilian men, women, boys and girls faced machine guns, bayonets, artillery fire and airplane bombs with no more equipment, in many cases, than a few shotguns and rusty pistols, picks, shovels and iron bars.

Very shortly the Italian airplanes were followed by Italian ships bringing tanks, and the general opinion of military experts was that these tanks would roll, almost uninterrupted, the 300 or 400 miles from the seaports into the heart of Madrid. Nothing could stop them, in military theory. The people's forces did not know the simplest rules of fortification. In most cases, no trenches were dug at all; the courageous but undisciplined and almost barehanded civilians simply waited with their rusty shotguns and what few army rifles they had, from village to village, compelled to retreat down the open roads whenever tanks and airplanes approached.

Up to the time the fascist forces reached the suburbs of Madrid, there was practically not a trench anywhere on the government's front, and nothing to stop the attack except the crudest "barricades," often consisting partly of boxes and barrels, and piles of dirt, through which machine gun bullets could penetrate as through paper. Practically, the building of trenches and of cobblestone barricades on an effective scale began after Franco and Mola were within sight of the city.

The tanks rushed the suburbs of Madrid, and at first with success.

### SOMETHING HAPPENED

Then something happened which always happens in civil war, when a people is compelled to fight for its life and freedom. Out of the conflict itself developed the means of stopping the tanks. Factory workers, enrolled in the government militia, were the discoverers of the method.

As a tank would approach, one or two militia men would hide behind any obstruction, and as the tank drew near, would simply toss a hand-grenade in front of the oncoming steel Frankenstein, with the "ring" pulled for detonation. The explosion of one hand-grenade under the tread of the tank—to the astonishment of military experts—proved sufficient to put any tank out of commission by shattering or bending the tread, so that the machine could not continue to move.

Then would follow a soda-pop bottle filled with gasoline, with a saturated rag attached to the neck and burning. This soda-pop bottle cracking against the superstructure of the tank, and the gasoline flaming when the bottle broke, made the tank into a crematory for its occupants.

All over Spain the news traveled very shortly that the tanks were stopped. "Anti-tankistas" replaced bull-fighters as the heroic figures of Spain.

In other cases, workers conceal themselves in holes in the roads, and fire up into the fascist tanks as they pass over these holes, though this method proved to be costly and none too effective.

### MINERS' DYNAMITE

A similar inventiveness was shown by the coal miners of the Asturias. With the city of Oviedo in the hands of the fascists who possessed every mechanical device of modern warfare, the coal miners had to devise "home-made" instruments to regain lost ground. All the world knows how they developed their method of fighting with improvised hand grenades fashioned out of the materials of their daily labor.

Coal miners spend their lives in the use of dynamite. It did not take long for them to adapt this "tool" to modern war. Fragments or sticks of dynamite with mercury-caps adjusted and fuses lighted from cigars, were soon very successfully used as substitutes for factory-made hand grenades. So important was this that many experts believe that it turned the whole tide of warfare in the Asturias, which in turn will decide the ultimate control of the northern coastline of Spain.

No one should be surprised at this. In every civil war new and remarkable developments are made out of the experience of the people under new and hard conditions. In fact, in the great French Revolution, the adaptation of hunting rifles to military use played havoc with the old-style military methods and finally played a big part in revolutionizing the whole technique of war, and the whole science of field maneuvers and column formation. Every military rifle that is manufactured today is governed in its shape by the results of the adaptation of hunting rifles to military purposes by the desperate French "sans-culottes" of 1789.

Again, in the civil warfare of the 1917 Revolution in the Ukraine, the Red Guards' adaptation of two-horse droshkies to carrying machine guns in an emergency, not only played a big part in the revolutionary victory, but created a new and effective fighting instrument of the Red Army that only recently gave way to motorization.

### FRANCO STOPPED

Then Spain learned how to make fortifications. The Communist Party made a special point of mobilizing every possible person with any knowledge of trenches and concrete construction, for the purpose of aiding the government. The fortifications grew around Madrid, and Mola and Franco were stopped. The Communists from other parts of Spain came to Madrid to learn how to make fortifications, and rushed back to join with other government forces in the formation of effective trenches and gun emplacements.

Here came the stalemate. Franco was stopped. His German bosses were stopped, for the time being. But something still was lacking. You can defend in a passive way, with a chaotic and disjointed crowd of men, women, boys and girls fighting in trenches, with no one group knowing what other groups are doing. But you cannot defend a city long that way; you cannot defend anything effectively by purely defensive means. And so I will tell in the next article about the great problems of discipline and how the Spanish people, lovers of liberty, are learning and putting into practice the lesson of discipline that will make Spain a victorious as well as one of the foremost nations of the world.

# Bernard and Cellar to Speak Against Nazis

Congressmen Emanuel Celler of Brooklyn and John T. Bernard of Minnesota will be speakers at the mass protest against the Nazi regime and the spread of Nazism in America, to be held at Mecca Temple, 130 W. 56th St. at 8 P.M. Sunday night.

The meeting is being sponsored by the Jewish People's Committee "to give America's reply to Hitler and his celebrations on Jan. 30 of the fourth anniversary of the Nazi rise to power."

Among other speakers will be Isidore Sorkin, manager of Local 9 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Kurt Rosenfeld, former Prussian Minister of Justice; Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit; William Weiner, president of the International Workers Order; and several other leading trade unionists.

Ben Gold, president of the Furriers Joint Council, one of the organizations that has endorsed the meeting, said yesterday:

"Hitler and the Nazis have brought havoc on the German masses. . . . I welcome the action of the Committee in arranging the meeting. All workers, all liberty-loving people, all Jews, should mobilize Sunday night at Mecca Temple."

Other organizations that have endorsed the meeting are the International Workers Order, Local Teachers Union Local 5, WPA Teachers Union Local 453, Pocketbook Workers Union, Waterproof Garment Workers Union, Local 9 of the I.L.G.W.U., Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, and the Social Service Employes Union.

# COLUMN LEFT!

*A Prince's Hard Duties*
*"Another "Man of War"*

*By Harrison George*

WHO says anything against a Dutch treat?"

Surely not the German Prince Bernhard von Lippe Biesterfeld, who was recently bought to impregnate the royal family of Holland with the proper sort of blue blood. (See the recent rotogravure sections of this democratic land, which never miss the chance of touting royalty.)

Now comes the payoff. The fancy of Crown Princess Juliana is going to cost the people of Holland, including millions of colonial slaves in far-off Java and Sumatra, a pretty penny — namely, $194,000 per year.

"Prince to Go on Payroll," is the way the Herald Tribune succinctly headlines it. And in the text we learn that the Nazi prince with the name which we haven't space to write again, gets this $194,000 per year to support him in the way to which he has been accustomed, over and above the same sum which Juliana has been drawing down for the hard labor of being a Crown Princess.

A bit of paper and a pencil will inform you that between the two, this pair of royal parasites will set back the Dutch just $388,000 per annum. If that's what you call a "Dutch treat," it don't work out any better than taking a movie star to supper.

Nevertheless, if we add up the both of them, they together get only a sum at which "our" William Randolph Hearst might sneer as a wage cut. Hearst might, as what the press calls "the nation's leading wage earner," go on a "sit down" if asked to "work" for less than his $500,000 a year. Which he draws for "wages" alone, dividends being not counted.

In looking over what I have written in the lines above, and fearing lest some might think I spoke rather crudely of the Prince and Princess, it is wise, I believe, to append the exact words of the Associated Press:

"Prince Bernhard will have few duties. The chief one, the Dutch say frankly, will be to be the father of Juliana's children so that the ruling dynasty may be perpetuated."

Now, if you fellows. . . . But, well, we better stop right here.

* * *

"I WROTE a few days ago," says this column's Kentucky correspondent, "about the luxurious existence of Man of War, the racing stallion that was retired 17 years ago on what amounts to a Townsend plan for horses.

"Well, last night I attended a wrestling match here (Lexington), and outside the ticket office I found Old Sam Langford, a famous old fighter known in the ring as The Boston Tar Baby.

"But was Old Boston Tar Baby retired on a pension? He was not and is not. He was begging, yes, begging with hat held out for a few nickels and dimes from the wrestling fans.

"Sam is blind now. But if Sam had been a horse, he would have had as good treatment as does Man of War. Nobody has figured it up, I suppose, but it is quite probable that Sam made as much money for his employer as Man of War did for his."

## The Moscow Trial of Trotzkyite Storm Troops of Fascism

# Text of Final Summation Speech by Prosecutor Vyshinsky

(By Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 29.—State Prosecutor Andrei Vyshinsky delivered the following summary speech yesterday after the conclusion of five days of testimony in the trial of the Trotzkyite "Parallel Center" here before the Supreme Court of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Special features of the present trial were contained in his remarks.

Comrades, Judges, Members of the Supreme Court of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

In proceeding to fulfill my last duty in the present case I cannot but stop on a few highly important peculiarities of the present trial. These peculiarities in my view consist first and foremost in that the present trial, in a certain sense, sums up the results of the criminal activity of the Trotzkyite plotters who have fought for many years, systematically and by most abominable, most foul means of struggle against the Soviet System, the Soviet State, the Soviet Government and our Communist Party.

### FOUGHT AGAINST LENIN

This trial sums up the result of the struggle against the Soviet State and the Party by these people. They began the struggle long before the present time, in the days when Lenin, our greatest teacher and organizer of the Soviet State was yet alive. It is the trial of people who fought in Lenin's days against Lenin, and after Lenin against his brilliant pupil who has faithfully maintained the behests of Lenin and who continues his cause—Stalin.

The peculiar features of the present trial consist further, in that precisely this trial—like the rays from a projector—has thrown light on some most hidden places, secret spots, disgusting corners of the underground activity of the Trotzkyites. This trial has shown and has proved with what blind persistance, with what reptile-like coldbloodedness, with what calculation of professional criminals the Trotzkyist bandits carried on and are still carrying on their struggle against the U.S.S.R., not stopping at anything, neither wrecking work, subversive activity, espionage nor betrayal of the Fatherland.

### REFERS TO PREVIOUS TRIAL

When several months ago, in this very hall, in this very dock, there stood on trial members of the so-called "United Trotzkyite-Zinovievite" terrorist center, when the Supreme Court tried these criminals everyone of us was forced to recoil with horror and disgust at sight of the crimes which passed before our eyes like a nightmare. Every honest son of our Fatherland thought such foul crimes could not be repeated. But now there pass once again before our alarmed and indignant consciousness terrible pictures of outrageous crimes, treachery, betrayal.

Side by side with the leaders of the so-called "Parallel" Trotzkyist center the accused Piatakov, Sokolnikov, Radek, Serebriakov, stand in the same dock such well-known Trotzkyists as Muralov, Drobnis, Boguslavsky, Livshitz. Side by side with these Trotzkyites stand the spies, the intelligence service agents: Rataichak, Strolilov, Grasche. Before the court and before the whole country, before the whole world has passed a chain of crimes committed by these people.

For whose benefits were these crimes?

For what end, for the sake of what ideas, and finally on what political platform or program did these people act?

For what purpose?

And finally, why did they become traitors to the Fatherland, betray the cause of Socialism, the international proletariat?

### STORM TROOPS OF FASCISM

The present trial according to my view has given exhaustive and clear answers to all these questions. Like a moving picture film operated backwards this trial has called to our memory and has shown us again all the basic stages of the historic path of Trotzkyites and Trotzkyism which spent more than thirty years to prepare at last this final transformation into the storm troops of fascism.

Many years ago our Party, the working class, the whole of our people rejected the Trotzkyist-Zinovievist platform as an anti-Soviet, anti-Socialist platform.

Our people hurled Trotzky beyond the borders of the country, drove the accomplices out of the ranks of the Party as traitors to the cause of the working class and of Socialism. Trotzky and Zinoviev were crushed but they didn't rest content, they didn't lay down their arms. The Trotzkyites and Zinovievists went underground, assuming the masks of people who had recanted.

Following the instructions of Trotzky they again penetrated the Party, undertook Soviet work, some even reached responsible government posts, up to a given moment hiding their old Trotzkyist anti-Soviet work at their secret meeting-places along with arms, secret ciphers, passwords and contacts.

### FULL SCOPE OF ROLE BARED

After being driven out of the Party they became the chief mouthpiece of all anti-Soviet groups and tendencies. They became transformed, working with the foremost Fascists operating on the direct instructions of Foreign Intelligence Services.

The trial of the "United Trotzkyite-Zinovieveite Center "has already exposed the connections of the Trotzkyites with the Gestapo (Nazi Secret Police). The present trial has gone further in this connection. It provided exceptionally convincing material which once again confirmed and defined these connections and completely confirmed and defined, through evidence, the full scope of the treacherous role of Trotzkyism which has completely passed into the camp of the enemies and has been transformed into one of the departments of German espionage and of the Gestapo.

The path of the Trotzkyites, the path of Trotskyism is completed. Throughout their shameful and grievous history the Trotzkyists tried to strike and did strike blows on the most sensative places to injure the Proletarian Revolution and Soviet Socialist construction.

The period which coincided with the final victory of Socialism in the U.S.S.R. was distinguished by special activity, special determination, tenacity and persistance of the Trotskyites' struggle against the Soviet government and this is quite natural. We achieved this victory not without overcoming tremendous difficulties. And particularly those difficulties we met in our way during the period 1929-1931, especially in the villages, gave hope to the Trotzkyites and Zinovievites working underground.

### BRANDED BY STALIN IN '31

In the light of the present day the tremendous and historic work done by Comrade Stalin is especially clear for he showed in 1931 the real essence of the Trotzkyite-Zinovievite counter-revolutionary organization in its "New Quality."

In a letter to the journal "Proletarian Revolution" Stalin wrote: "Trotzkyism is the vanguard detachement of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie carrying on a struggle against Communism, the Soviet Government, the construction of Socialism in the U. S. S. R."

Stalin branded Trotzkyism as the vanguard retachment of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie which received spiritual, tactical organizational weapons for the struggle against Bolshevism, against the construction of Socialism precisely from the hand of the Trotzkyists. This role as the vanguard of anti-Soviet fascist forces played by the Trotskyites is by no means accidental. The withdrawal of Trotzkyism into anti-Soviet underground activity, its transformation into an agency of fascism is only the culmination of its historic development. The transformation of Trotzkyist groups into groups engaged in subversive activity and assassination, acting on the orders of foreign Intelligence Services and the general staffs of aggressors only crowns its struggle against the working class Party, its struggle against Lenin and Leninism for decades.

### TROTZKY'S 1904 ATTACKS CITED

In 1904, as is well known, Trotzky published four pamphlets entitled, "Our Political Tasks."

These pamphlets were filled with dirty insinuations about our great teacher, the leader of the international proletariat — Lenin — and about the great Leninist teachings regarding the path toward Bolshevik victory, victory of the working people, victory of Socialism. In his pamphlets Trotzky foamed at the mouth and bespattered the great ideas of Marxism and Leninism. This gentleman took the ligerty of calling Lenin "a leader of the reactionary wing" not knowing any bounds to his own brazeness and political shamelessness.

Whereas Lenin and Stalin selected the best people and trained them in political battles against autocracy, Czardom, the bourgeoisie, and from among these trained people mustered the core of the Bolshevik Party. Judas Trotzky gathered together a united front of the lackeys of capitalism for struggle against the cause of the proletariat.

In 1911 and 1912 Trotzky also organized a bloc as he later organized the Trotzky-Zinoviev bloc. At that time (1911-1912) he organized the so-called "August Bloc" from among the hirelings of capitalism, from among the Mensheviks, from among people thrown out of the ranks of the Bolshevik Party, from impotent intellectuals and those cast off by the working class movement.

### LENIN'S WARNING 20 YEARS AGO

Already, 20 years ago, Lenin warned the working class against Trotzky when he wrote:

"The young generation of workers should know well with whom they are dealing."

This trial is helping millions of young workers and peasants, the working people of all countries to obtain a clear and distinct picture of those with those of whom we are really dealing.

Is it an accident that the Trotzkyites were finally transformed into a nest, a hot-bed of degeneration and thermidor policy as Stalin once said? Is it an accident that Trotzky, who after the Revolution made his way into the ranks of our Party, slipped up and adopted a counter-revolutionary Menshevik position and was thrown out beyond the borders of our State, beyond the borders of the Soviet Union?

Is it an accident that Trotzkyism was transformed into a storm detachment for capitalist restoration?

It is not an accident because Trotzkyism advanced towards this from its very birth.

It is not an accident because prior to the October Revolution as well, Trotzky and his friends fought against Lenin and Lenin's Party as they fight now against Stalin and the Party of Lenin and Stalin. They come to their shameful end because they have followed this role for many years, have sung the praises of capitalism and have lacked faith in the success of Socialist construction and in the victory of Socialism.

### STALIN EXPOSES "CONTROL"

That is why they come finally to develop a program of capitalist restoration. That is why they proceeded to betray and sell our native land.

Things were already moving that way when Trotzky in 1922 proposed to allow our industrial enterprises, our trusts to mortgage their property including fixed capital to private capitalists and so receive credit which at that time the Soviet State really needed. Trotzky asserted that the Soviet economy was "more and more fusing with capitalistic economy," was becoming transformed into an appendage of world capitalism. He asserted that "we would all the time be under the control of world economy," i.e., he asserted things which the capitalist sharks dreamed about.

Capitalist control, said Stalin, means political control. It means the destruction of the political independence of our country and the adaptation of the laws of our country to the interests and tastes of international capitalist economy.

If, said Stalin, it is a question of such real capitalist control then I must declare that such control does not exist and never will exist here as long as our proletariat is alive and as long as we have the dictatorship of the proletariat here.

### "RESTORATION" PLOT NO ACCIDENT

Is it an accident that having begun with Capitalist Control these people descended into an open platform of capitalist restoration, to an open struggle for the sake of fulfilling this program in alliance with capitalists against the dictatorship of the proletariat? The negation of the Socialist character of our Revolution, the negation of the possibility of building Socialism in our country determined and pre-determined the hostile position of the Trotzkyists with the cause of Socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. This, however, did not prevent the Trotzkyists from covering themselves with the name of Socialism just as it did not and does not hinder many enemies of Socialism from covering themselves with its name.

This was always so. It is well-known in history that the Mensheviks and the "S.R.'S" (Socialist Revolutionaries) these worst enemies of Socialism always covered themselves with the name of Socialism. But this did not prevent their lying at the feet of the bourgeoisie, landowner and White generals. We remember how the Menasheviks in Petlura's Ghead of the capitalist government in the Ukraine shortly after the revolution) Parliament called in the troops of Kaiser Wilhelm II to the Ukraine and how they bargained away the liberty and honor of the Ukrainian people.

### SERVED INTERVENTIONISTS

We remember behind the signboard of the "S.R." government of Chalkovsky, the troops of the intervention governed in Archangel, how the so-called "Socialist Government of the Committee of the Constitutent Assembly" brought Kolchak (White guard general, dictator in Siberia) to power. We remember how the Menshevik government of Jordania faithfully served the intervention states! Trotzky and the Trotzkyists always were capitalist agents in the ranks of the working class. Now they are transformed into a vanguard fascist detachment, a storm troop of fascism.

In 1926 and 1927 they took the path of open anti-Soviet crimes already punishable according to the penal laws. They tried to transfer their struggle against the leadership of our Party and against the Soviet Government to the streets.

The "Opposition Bloc," the so-called "New Opposition" headed by Trotzky, Zinoviev, and Kamenev with the participation of almost all the defendants here in the dock—Piatakov, Radek, Serebriakov, Muralov, Sokolnikov, Drobnis, and Boguslavsky—at that time attempted to use the difficulties of Socialist construction in order onee again to attempt to deal a blow in the back of the Soviet government and what is more as severe a blow as possible.

### UNDERMINING THE STATE

The Trotzky-Zinoviev bloc of 1926 was a bloc whose struggle was directed against the cause of Socialism in our country and for capitalism. Under the cover of lying, sometimes outwardly, "leftist" phrases about "super-industrialization" etc., the Trotzky-Zinovievite gang put forward ever-since 1926-1927 such proposals as would undermine the basis of the Soviet State.

These proposals of the then opposition were only a special form of struggle against the Soviet State in the particular historic situations of that time. Ten years have passed and we see that they take the path of subversive activity and wrecking work, the path of undermining work in far sharper form, corresponding to new conditions of fierce class struggle against the remnants of capitalist elements.

A. Y. VYSHINSKY

Comrades, judges, we now hear in court in the testimony of the heads of the Trotzkyist underground organization the admission that they really received from Trotzky the line for restoration of capitalism in the U.S.S.R. and accepted this line and for the sake of its fulfillment carried on wrecking, subversive and espionage work.

The question may arise in some minds, how is it that these people who fought for Socialism so many years can now be accused of these monstrous crimes? Perhaps these people are accused of something that by the very essence of their whole past Socialist revolutionary Bolshevik activity they cannot be accused of?

### ANSWER—TRITORS TO SOCIALISM

I answer this question. We accuse these gentlemne of being traitors to Socialism. We motivate this accusation not only by what was committed today (this is the subject of the accusation) but we say the history of their downfall began long before they organized the so-called "Parallel" Center, this off-shoot of the criminal Trotzkyist-Zinovievist United Bloc.

The organic link is here at hand. The historic link is here at hand. From the platform of 1926 from anti-Soviet street demonstrations, illegal print-shops, and the League with White guard officers which they also accepted then, to destructive work, espionage, terror, and betrayal of the Fatherland from 1932 to 1936 is one step. And they took this step!

We have already seen this in the example of the Trotzkyite-Zinovievite united bloc in the example of the political fate of Zinoviev, Kamenev, Smirnov, Marachkovsky Tervaganyan, and others who shamefully finished their lives as branded hirelings of foreign Intelligense Services. We see the same now in the example in the fate of the present defendants, the majority of whom, many years before and after the Bolshevik Revolution fought Lenin and Leninism and fought the Party of Lenin and Stalin and fought against the cause of building Socialism in our country.

### LENIN FORESAW INEVITABILITY

Piatakov, Radek, Sokolnikov, Serebriakov, Drobnis, Muralov, Livshits, Boguslavsky and Shestov, all for many years, fought against the cause of Socialism, against the cause of Lenin and Stalin.

In this struggle against the Soviet Government these gentlemen stoop so low as it seems none ever stooped before.

Lenin foresaw the inevitability of such a shameful end as this to which the accused have come and to which everyone must come who takes the path they took.

In the resolution of the Tenth Congress of our Party adopted on the proposal of Lenin, there was a portentous warning that anyone insisting upon his factional work and upon his mistakes must under the Soviet system inevitably fall into the enemies of the working class, the camp of the White Guards, and of the Imperialists. These gentlemen showed in the whole of their activity the absolute correctness of this historical prophecy.

Who are in the dark?

Piatakov, Radek, Serebriakov, Sokolnikov, Boguslavsky, for many years cultivated in themselves hatred for the Soviet system, Socialism. They were able to camouflage, able to conceal, their real sentiments and views. They were double-dealing and deceiving. Now they all confess this. Some claim that at certain periods they broke away from Trotzkyism. It is hard to believe. Such, I might say honored functionaries, of Trotzkyism as Piatakov, Radek, Drobnis, Serebriakov, Boguslavsky, disguised themselves, blackmailed and deceived both friends and opponents.

### ASSAILS RATAICHEK, PIATAKOV

The Piatakovs and the Radeks—the most unprincipled, completely hopeless people who utilized their high position in the Soviet State System for committing shameful, vile, blood-thirsty crimes, created an atmosphere in which the trained Trotskyite actives (Active Workers), such adventurers and scoundrels as the Rataichaks, Kniazevs, Shestovs, Arnolds, Strollovs, and Grasches were trained.

You, Comrades Judges, saw these people here, you listened to them, studied them. Take Rataichak, either a German or a Polish spy, but without doubt a spy and as a spy should be, a liar, a deceiver, a scoundrel. He is one who in his own words has an old and a new biography, who patches up and fakes these biographies according to circumstances. While Vice-President of the Council of Public Economy in Volinsk province he participated directly in mercenary crimes. And it is this Rataichak who became the closest assistant of Piatakov in the chemical industry. What an excellent chemist!

Piatakov knew whom to select. Rataichak achieved high positions. He confines himself to motives and doesn't talk as freely as Arnold who admitted that he was concerned about "getting into high society" (laughter and movements in the hall) and Rataichak becomes the director of the central of the anti-chemical industry of our country! Even if Piatakov committed no other crimes he should be called to severe responsibility for allowing this person to come even within one kilometer of the chemical industry.

In this responsible position Rataichak, arch-wrecker, unfolds his criminal talents, organizes explosions, destroys the fruits of the people's labor, kills people.

### CHARACTERIZES ACCUSED

Take Drobnis, an old, professional Trotzkyite, a murderer of workers according to the formula, "The more victims the better."

Take Kniazev, Japanese spy, who caused dozens of train wrecks.

Or Livshitz, former assistant commissar of transport and simultaneously Piatakov's assistant in criminal activities in the transport industry.

And finally the Trotzkyite "soldier" Muralov, one of the most faithful and hardened of Trotzky's aide-de-camps. He also admitted being a wrecker and a diversionist. Side by side with him—Arnold, alias Ivanov, alias Vassiliev, alias Rask, alias Kulpenen and other names unknown. This thorough scoundrel has been through fire and water. Rascal and adventurer, he turns out to be a trusted person of the Trotzkyites.

Take Grasche, himself defining his own profession, eloquently if not elegantly as spy, adding that he in the capacity of spy is not supposed to hold convictions . . . (laughter).

This is a running characterization of the cadres (trained groups) recruited by the "Parallel Center" and organised upon Trotzky's orders and thrown into struggle against the Soviet power and against the Soviet State.

### "OLD ENEMY OF LENINISM"

Speaking of these cedres it is particularly necessary to begin with their leaders. Piatakov, who after Trotzky is the first leader of this gang of bandits—Piatakov is no incidental figure among the Trotzkyites. Piatakov up to now stubbornly and ably disguised himself, but he always was and is an old enemy of Leninism, enemy of our Party and enemy of the Soviet power.

If we examine Piatakov's political career we find that in 1915 he comes out, together with Bukharin, on an anti-Leninist platform on the question of the right of nations to self-determination. In 1916, under the nom-de-plume of Kievsky, he comes out a finished ideologist of Trotzkyism, repeating Trotzky's thesis of the impossibility of the construction of socialism in one country. Piatakov comes out against Lenin. Lenin exposes the anti-Marxian character of this Piatakov attitude.

### THE "LEFTISTS"

In 1917 Piatakov again comes out against Lenin's April thesis.

In 1918 Piatakov is again against Lenin. This is the difficult year of the heroic struggle of the workers and peasants of our country defending their independence with arms under extraordinarily complicated and difficult conditions.

The "Left" Communists: Piatakov, Radek and company, controlling the bureau of the Moscow Party Committee, spoke about the necessity of destroying the Brest-Litovsk Peace even at the cost of losing Soviet power.

In their struggle against Lenin they were seized with such frenzy that they talked about a change in the Council of People's Commissars then existing and of replacing it by a Council of People's Commissars composed of those belonging to the "Left" group. Piatakov and his gang in 1918, at the moment of sharpest danger to the country and to the Soviets carried on negotiations with Soviets carried on negotiations with the "S. R.'s" regarding the preparation of a counter-revolutionary coup d'etat regarding the arrest of Lenin so Piatakov could occupy the post of leader of the government, namely that of Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars. These political adventurers were ready to make their way to power through the arrest of Lenin, through a coup d'etat!

### THE HISTORIC CONTINUITY

And what do they do now? Through the overthrow of the Soviet government, through the destruction of the leaders of our Party and of the Soviet State, namely Stalin and his comrades in arms, they pave the same way to the restoration of capital with the aid of foreign interventionist aggressor bayonets, with the aid of terror, subversive acts, espionage, wrecking and all possible serious crimes against the state. The historic continuity is visible.

Along with Trotzky, Piatakov opposed Lenin in the days of the Brest Peace, in the days of serious consequence for our country. Along with Trotzky, Piatakov opposed Lenin in the days when the Party carried through the most complicated turn to the New Economic Policy. Along with Trotzky, Piatakov fought Lenin's plan for the building of socialism in our country. He fought against industrialization and collectivization in our country which was carried through by the brilliant leadership of our leader and teacher Stalin.

For more than two decades, Piatakov, invariably defending a Trotzkyist position, carries on an open struggle against Lenin, against the general line of the Party and of the Soviet State.

From the year 1926 to 1936 is the second decade: an almost uninterrupted but secret underground struggle—Piatakov against the Soviet State, against our Party. This struggle he carried on systematically, fiendishly until at last he was caught in the act and placed in this dock as a traitor, a betrayer!

Such is Piatakov and his portrait.

### RADEK'S RECORD

What was said regarding Piatakov can be repeated regarding the defendant Radek, who on many occasions opposed Lenin before and after the Revolution. This Radek in 1936, whined about and made a mockery of the theory of building socialism in one country calling it the theory of building socialism in one city or even in one street.

Radek, to give him his due, is one of the most known and talented and stubborn Trotzkyists. During the life of Lenin he carried on war against Lenin; after the death of Lenin he carried on war against Stalin. In direct proportion to his personal abilities is he a great danger personally and politically. He is incorrigible. He holds the portfolio of foreign policy in the anti-Soviet Trotzkyist center. On instructions from Trotzky he carries on diplomatic negotiations with certain foreign powers, or, according to his expression "visas" Trotzky's mandate. Regularly through his own, one might say, diplomatic courier, Romm, he carries on correspondence with Trotzky. He receives from Trotzky what are here grandiloquently called "directives." He is one of the most trusted and closest to the chief Ataman (a Cossack chief) of this gang, namely Trotzky.

### SOKOLNIKOV FOUGHT LENIN

Sokolnikov was also against Lenin in 1918. In that year he even threatened Lenin with resignation over the political conflict.

In 1921 Sokolnikov signed Bukharin's anti-Leninist trade union platform. In 1924 he signed the platform drawn up by the illegal Trotzkyist meeting in a cave near Kislovadak. In 1925 Sokolnikov slandered the Soviet State by asserting that our foreign trade and our home-trading enterprises were state capitalists. That was the time when Stalin indicated that Sokolnikov was a supporter of the "Dawesization" of our country. He was a supporter of the maintenance of the economic backwardness of our country, that is, the enslaving of our country to other, capitalist countries, "transforming our country into a simple appendage of the capitalist system."

When Sokolnikov was People's Commissar of Finance in 1925 he complained and slandered our Party and the Soviet Government, alleging they were preventing from fighting the kulaks and defending the dictatorship of the proletariat. Now Sokolnikov has admitted before the whole world that the Trotzkyist center, of which he is one leader, counted precisely on the kulaks, or more exactly, on the remnants of the kulaks in its struggle to overthrow the Soviet Government.

### COUNTED ON KULAK REMNANTS

He himself related in court:

"We understand that in the programmatic line we must return to capitalism and advance the program for the restoration of capitalism because then we can rely on certain strata in our country."

To the question: "Concretely, on what forces did you count inside of the country? The working class?" Sokolnikov answered, "No."

To the question: "Did you rely on the Collective Farm Peasants?" Sokolnikov answered, "Of course not."

"On whom then?" Sokolnikov, speaking without any embarrassment, said:

"I must say we calculated we could base ourselves on elements of the peasant bourgeoisie. . . ."

"On kulaks, on the remnants of kulaks?" And Sokolnikov answered, "That's so."

Sokolnikov then came to an open kulak program, an open defense of the interests of kulaks, thus crowning his fall. From the position of Sokolnikov in 1925-1926 to the program of the Trotzkyist center in 1933-36 was quite a natural transformation.

### MASK IS TORN AWAY

Two words regarding Serebriakov, the fourth member of this anti-Soviet Trotskyist center. He was an active participant of the opposition in 1933 and an active participant of the opposition in 1926-27. In essence, as he himself recognized here in court, he never broke with Trotzkyism.

We know Muralov, Drobnis, Boguslavsky, Livshitz, all as Trotzkyists. It is known that they devoted a number of years of struggle against Lenin, against Socialist construction in our country.

Isn't it clear that the participation of these people in the Trotzkyist wrecking activity and subversive work of terrorist groups, their betrayal of the Fatherland were the direct results of their previous Trotzkyist activity. The defendants themselves had to recognize this. They stubbornly and foully waged their struggle against Socialism for a long time. Now they are caught in the act; their last mask is torn away from them; they are exposed as enemies of the people, as an insignificant and foul bunch of people who have become agents of foreign Intelligence Services.

### NOT A POLITICAL PARTY BUT A GANG OF CRIMINALS

These gentlemen tried to come forward as a political party. Piatakov spoke in court of his confederates as a "faction," of "political mistrust" of his "faction" towards the Zinoviev section of the bloc. Radek also spoke of his confederates as political leaders, even when speaking of such prosaic things as ordinary criminal wrecking work Radek attempted to speak in a lofty style as of a political matter.

At the trial on Jan. 24, Radek said: "It is clear that I was asked about the attitude of the bloc. I told him that real politicians in the U.S.S.R. understood the significance of German-Soviet Union rapprochement and were ready to make concessions necessary to bring it about. This representative understood that since I spoke of real politicians then there were in the U.S.S.R. real and unreal politicians—the unreal being the Soviet Government and the real being the Trotzky-Zinoviev bloc."

Here they are, these real politicians, in the dark under guard . . . of only three Red Army men. (Laughter in the court.)

### A GANG OF CRIMINALS

It is not difficult to convince oneself that all this high-falutin' language is mainly dragged in here out of some old memory. It is not difficult to become convinced that this is not a political party at all. This is simply a gang of criminals who are simply agents of a foreign Intelligence Service.

In answer to a direct question to Piatakov: "Were the members of your organization connected up with a foreign Intelligence Service?" Piatakov replied: "Yes, they were." And he told how this contact was established oh direct instructions from Trotzky. This was also confirmed by Radek, the specialist of the "Parallel Center" on "foreign affairs." This was also confirmed by Livshitz, Kniazev, Shestov and a number of other defendants, direct and indirect agents of these Intelligence Services.

This group is not rooted in the masses of our country. This gang hides its face, hides the ferocious tusks of its robber's teeth from the masses of the people. The roots of this company, this gang, must be sought in secret places in foreign Intelligence Services.

Piatakov convinces his underlings of the need to organize explosions and subversive work, preferably with human victims. Drobnis proves that "the more victims, the better" for the Trotzkyists. Shestov organizes assassinations. Livshitz, Kniazev and Turok organized train collisions, while Radek occupied himself with "foreign policy" the meaning of which consists, as with Livshitz and Kniazev, in sending trains into a ditch, in sending the cause of Socialism to doom, in opening the gates to the foreign enemy aggressor.

### VICTIMS ARE NAMED

They blow up mines, set fire to workshops, smash up trains, cripple and kill hundreds of our best people, sons of our Fatherland.

Eight hundred workers at the Gorolovka Nitrogen Fertilizer Plant reported through Pravda (Communist Party newspaper) the names of the best Stakhanovite workers who perished in that plant through the treacherous hand of those engaged in subversive activity.

Here is the list of the victims:

Lunev, Stakhanovite worker, born 1902.

Udin, talented engineer, born 1913.

Korkin, young Communist Stakhanovite worker, 23 years old.

Strelinokova, girl shock-worker, born 1913.

Mosietz, shock-worker, also born 1913.

These were killed. More than a dozen were wounded.

### BANDITS, FORGERS, ASSASSINS

Comrades Judges, their assassins stand before you here!

Shestov organized a bank robbery. Shestov organized the bandit murder of Engineer Boyarchinov, who seemed to be able to expose their criminal activity.

Arnold, the international vagabond, I think has been in all countries of the world leaving traces everywhere of his knavish deals. In Minsk he forges a document. In America he proves to be a sergeant in the U. S. Army, and lands in jail, according to his own admission, on suspicion of embezzling State property. I think if this person ever laid hands on government property, such property would not gain by it. (laughter) He is the person who, through the Masons, attempted to make his way to "the upper circles of Society" in America and through the Trotzkyites to power.

Only the Camorra of the Middle Ages which united the Italian nobles, vagabonds, and bandits can be compared to this gang of assassins, incendiaries, bandits.

A fine political party indeed!

### FEARED THE MASSES

Were this a political party it would not hide its program from the masses. But the Trotzkyists were and are afraid of telling people the truth about themselves, afraid of making known their program.

Why?

Because their views, their pro-

(Continued on Page 4)

## LENIN ON TROTZKY

From the very earliest days of the founding of Bolshevism, in 1903, Lenin waged unceasing struggle against Trotzky and Trotzkyism. In the following quotations, selected from scores of similar ones throughout Lenin's volumes, Lenin gives the characterization of Trotzky which foreshadows the ultimate degeneration of Trotzkyism into an integral component of international fascism. The quotations cover the period from 1913 to 1921.

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"Trotzky distorts Bolshevism, for Trotzky never has been able to get any definite views on the role of the proletariat in the Russian bourgeois revolution. Much worse, however, is his distortion of the history of the revolution." (V. I. Lenin, **Collected Works**, Russian edition, Vol. XV, P. 15.)

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"Men like Trotzky, with his inflated phrases about the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party and with his slavish crawling before the Liquidators who have nothing in common with the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party, are now the 'affliction of our times.' . . . They are preachers of capitulating before the Liquidators who are building a Stolypin Labor Party [Stolypin was the Czar's Prime Minister]." (V. I. Lenin, **Collected Works**, Russian Edition, Vol. XV, P. 197.)

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"And we declared therefore, **in the name of the Party as a whole**, that Trotzky conducts an anti-Party policy, that he disrupts the laws of the Party, that he enters the road of adventurism and split." (V. I. Lenin, **Collected Works**, Russian Edition, Vol. XV, P. 65.)

"It is clear therefrom that Trotzky, and 'Trotzkyites' and conciliators similar to him, are more harmful than any Liquidators, for convinced Liquidators express their views directly, and the workers can easily find out their erroneousness, whereas the Messrs. Trotzky deceive the workers, they cover up the evil, make it impossible to expose it and cure it. Everyone who supports Trotzky's grouplet supports a policy of lying and deceiving the workers, a policy of covering up the Liquidators. Full freedom of action for Mr. Potresov et Co. [leader of the Liquidators] in Russia, covering up of their deeds by a 'revolutionary' phrase abroad—this is the essence of the policy of 'Trotzkyism'." (V. I. Lenin, **Collected Works**, Russian Edition, Vol. XV, P. 218.)

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"In the theses of Trotzky and Bucharin there is a whole series of theoretical mistakes. A series of errors in principle. Politically the whole approach to the question is one continuous tactlessness. The 'theses' of Comrade Trotzky are a politically injurious thing." (V. I. Lenin, **Collected Works**, Russian Edition, Vol. XXVI, P. 81.)

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"Around the opposition (of Trotzky, Bucharin, Shlyapnikov) found shelter the Mensheviks and Social-Revolutionists [counter-revolutionary groups] who exaggerate rumors, give unheard-of vicious formulations, invent things that never happened, with the aim of besmirching, giving a filthy interpretation, sharpening the conflicts, damaging the work of the Party." (V. I. Lenin, **Collected Works**, Vol. XXVI, P. 144.)

## The Moscow Trial of Trotzkyite Storm Troops of Fascism

# Text of Final Summation Speech by Prosecutor Vyshinsky

(Continued from Page 3)

gram, are hated by our people just as is hated also the capitalist oppression which these people wanted to restore. These people are not the product of the Soviet country. They are a plant of foreign origin that cannot grow or blossom on Soviet soil. . . .

Strange, to hear these people talk here about some agreement of their "party," or simply criminal gang, with the Japanese or German fascist forces. Piatakov, Radek and Sokolnikov seriously spoke about an "agreement" concluded by Trotsky, on which Trotsky came to an understanding with Germany or Japan. These people related in all seriousness that they counted on utilizing these countries in their own interests. But how can one seriously speak of this when the very "Parallel Center" was an ant compared to a wolf.

For any sane person, anyone possessing a minimum of common sense it is clear that this agreement spoken about by Piatakov, Trotzky and Radek was not an agreement at all, but masked capitulation, bondage. Entering into such a treaty means going to the wolves with the consolation that the wolves will not eat them up.

### MORALLY DESPICABLE, MORALLY CORRUPT

After what we have heard here in courtroom from these people can there be any doubt that they are actually completely morally degenerated! No, No doubt about this!

At a time when the Soviet people under our Party's leadership has worked at the strengthening of new Socialist positions, our enemy—the accused are the enemy's outpost—slowly and treacherously attempted to break through the front of our victories, surround us and deliver a blow in our rear.

Why do the foreign Intelligence services find agents among the Trotzkyites?

Because the Trotzkyites have proved their relentless hostility to the Soviets by their entire past and present. They are prepared to serve capitalism to the very last remnants of their conscience; they have proved their ability to act by using the vilest and foulest methods of struggle.

Do not Piatakov's and Radek's articles on Zinoviev and Kamenev, these vile traitors and foul bandits who killed the unforgettable Kirov, serve witness to the extreme limit of moral degradation?

### RADEK'S ARTICLE ON ZINOVIEV

Aren't Radek's and Piatakov's articles, which demanded in terms of false disgust the shooting of their own allies, accomplices, the height of cynicism and an insult to the last remnants of human conscience?

Do you want to see the moral standards of these people? Read their articles published only a few months ago in our press.

Here you have Radek, writing in "The Bolshevik," Nov. 3, 1935, exposing . . . the double-dealing of Zinoviev and the anti-Soviet leadership of the Zinoviev fraction, to use Radek's expression. Radek as a specialist in this line manifests extensive knowledge. In a free and easy way Radek writes on double-dealing. Allow me to quote Radek on this question. He writes:

"Having fallen to counter-revolution, the former leaders of the Zinoviev - Trotzkyite bloc utilized the methods of spies of the intervention, wreckers, and subversive agents, the method of double-dealing which served as camouflage for firing against the proletarian leadership."

### PARTICIPATED IN PLOT

We know when Radek wrote this article he was informed before-hand on the preparations for the villainous murder of Sergei Kirov. We know Radek participated in the plot together with Zinoviev, Kamenev, and other murderers of Kirov, whose death was planned by Radek and his friends.

Thus hiding his tracks and concealing his participation in this vile crime, Radek speaks about the exposed double-dealers then in the hands of the law, which, "knows how to deal with those who attempt to shake the foundations of the proletarian revolution."

Yes, accused Radek, you're right! The Soviet law knows how to deal with double-dealers and traitors like yourself and your friends.

On the eve of the Zinoviev-Kamenev trial what did Radek write? He wrote: "On the Capitalist Fascist Gang and Its Hetman Trotzky" (Radek's own expression comparing Trotzky to a Cossack chief). He wrote that "from the court-room there reeks the odor of a corpse." He pathetically exclaimed, "Destroy this reptile! It is not a question of the destruction of unduly ambitious people who committed the greatest of crimes, it is a question of destroying the agents of fascism who are prepared to help instigate war, to make the victory of fascism easier in order to receive from fascism at least some special power."

Thus wrote Radek. Radek thought he wrote about Kamenev and Zinoviev . He miscalculated. This trial corrects his mistake. He wrote about himself!

### RADEK'S 1929 STATEMENT

He wrote hypocritically about how he was tempted by Trotzky to escape abroad in 1928 and he "was terrified by the idea of working under the protection of bourgeois states and that he sabotaged the attempts to escape."

In 1929, according to Radek's own words:

"Trotzky convinced the Trotzkyite Blumkin to organize the smuggling of Trotzkyite literature into the U.S.S.R. Trotzky sent Sedov to him with instructions to organize robberies of Soviet trade delegations abroad in order to obtain money that was necessary to Trotzky for anti-Soviet work. In 1931 Trotzky went over to the preparation of terror giving direct instructions to Smirnov and Mrachkovsky, with whom he was connected 18 years before. Smirnov and Mrachkovsky, lifting their hands to strike a blow against Stalin and the Party, betrayed the Party's confidence and fell to such depths that one pronounces their names with disgust."

Comrades Judges! At that time Radek was not yet in the dock. This was not in 1936, not even in 1935, this was in 1929. Radek testifies that even then Trotzky instructed him to organize the robbery of our trade delegations. Then Radek was free, not in the custody of the Cheka, GPU, or Commissariat of Home Affairs. He wasn't questioned by any investigator or prosecutor. He was a free citizen, a journalist, went about smoking his pipe and pulling the wool over the eyes of his listeners, and others. What did he write then?

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ROBBERIES

He wrote that he received from Trotzky instructions to organize the robbery of Soviet trade delegations in order to secure the money necessary to Trotzky for anti-Soviet work. I think one must believe this authoritative admission made to the Soviet public opinion, not from the dock but in the Soviet press. And when we are told that Trotzky tried in 1935 to convince, or rather to instruct Piatakov to organize stealing of Soviet funds with the help of the Demag and Borzig firms (two German companies), when Sedov attempted to establish contact with the Dellman firm for the same purpose, we see history repeat itself. . . .

When Radek wrote: "From the expropriation [which is simply another word for robbery] which Trotzky prepared in 1929 he went over in 1931 to preparing terror, giving direct instructions to Smirnov and Mrachkovsky, with whom he had been connected 18 years," we thought Radek wrote, on the basis of documents from the official investigation. Now it appears that this was authentic interpretation, that is, interpretation by one of the authors.

Then Radek staked on frankness, he pretended to recant, to be speaking sincerely. But he was lying; he was only pretending to speak the truth; he condemned his friends in order to distract attention from himself.

### BITTERLY ASSAILS RADEK

Nevertheless Radek is exposed. He resorted to methods of habitual criminals. He shouted, "Stop, thief!" in order to evade justice. He attempted to escape, to wriggle out of responsibility. This Radek attempted to climb out of the foul-smelling abyss of blood in which he is up to his ears, by clambering over the dead bodies of his friends and accomplices. With false, hypocritical pathos he exclaims:

"This proletarian court shall pass the verdict upon this gang of murderers, a verdict which they deserve a hundred-fold. The people who have raised their hands against the lives of the beloved leaders of the proletariat, must pay with their heads for their boundless guilt. The chief organizer of this gang, Trotzky, is pinned by history to the pillory of shame. He shall not escape the verdict of the world proletariat, nor the verdict of our Soviet Court, the court of the great socialist state of workers and peasants!"

You, Radek, do you remember saying, these people, **such people,** must pay with their heads for their guilt? Radek wrote: "The chief organizer of this gang, Trotzky, has been pinned by history to the pillory of shame, he shall not escape the condemnation of the world proletariat."

### PIATAKOV'S VILE DECEPTION

And Piatakov, also publishes an article in the press in connection with the exposure of the terrorist United Trotzky-Zinoviev center. Piatakov is indignant about the vile, counter-revolutionary activities, activities he wrote about surrounded by the unbearable odor of double-dealing, lies and deception. What can Piatakov say now in condemnation of his own moral degradation, to his own 'odor of double-dealing lies and deception?"

Will Piatakov find the necessary words? If so, what is the value of these words? Who believes him? Piatakov wrote: "Words fail me in fully expressing my loathing and disgust. These people have lost all vestiges of human beings, they must be destroyed like carrion which infect the pure, healthy air of the Soviet land. This dangerous carrion which is capable of causing the death of our leaders, and has already caused the death of one of the very best people of our country, the wonderful comrade and leader, Sergei Kirov."

Piatakov shed bitter tears over the dead body of Kirov, assassinated by himself! Shed tears! "In our country of victorious socialism, the enemy is evasive," wrote Piatakov, looking in the mirror. "They adapt themselves to circumstances," says Piatakov, beautifying himself before the mirror. "They make pretenses," thinks Piatakov about himself—and am I not pretending beautifully. "They are liars," hm, thinks Piatakov, and how can I help lying in such circumstances? "They hide their traces. They creep into our confidence."

### PIATAKOV'S GUILT

Here is what Piatakov writes, hiding the bloody traces of his crimes: "Many of us, including myself, made the black business easier for these bandits by our gullibility, complacency, and inattentive attitude to our surroundings, without noticing it ourselves." What a marvelous trick! Piatakov had insufficient vigilance! (Indignation was registered by the audience at this point). So this is what Piatakov was guilty of. Piatakov was afraid of being caught and exposed, and he wrote in the press: Plog the enemy! and pretended that he didn't even spare himself. Oh, this gullible Piatakov, said he. You don't see what's being done around you. But it wasn't being done around you. You were doing it yourself!

Piatakov wrote, "It is a splendid thing that the organs of the Commissariat for Home Affairs have exposed this gang. It was a truly splendid thing. We are grateful to the organs of the Commissariat for Home Affairs for finally exposing this very gang! (Outbursts of laughter in the hall.) What a splendid thing that it is possible to destroy the enemy." It is quite correct, Piatakov, that it is a splendid thing that we can, that we not only can but must destroy the enemy. "Honor and glory to the workers of the Commissariat for Home Affairs," wrote Piatakov.

Whom did Piatakov write about on Aug. 21, 1936? Piatakov was writing about himself. Piatakov went ahead of the inexorable course of events. About what do these articles of Piatakov's and Radek's speak? Do they not show the extreme, the unlimited moral degradation of these people, their moral insignificance and decay?

### REAL PROGRAM BARED

The United Trotzky-Zinoviev Center and its members stubbornly tried to prove that they had no program of political demands, that they had only, "a naked thirst for power." This was an attempt to deceive public opinion. It was impossible to struggle for power without some program which must formulate the aims and tasks, and methods of struggle. Even then we didn't believe that the United Trotzky-Zinoviev terroristic center was without a program. We knew that they were stubbornly concealing it and that they really had a program just as this Trotzkyist terroristic center had.

It consisted in the open recognition of the necessity for restoring capitalism in the U.S.S.R. Sokolnikov confirmed here that this was in essence the old anti-Soviet program of Ryutin, the representative of the Rights. This is correct. Sokolnikov said: "The leading members of the Parallel Center considered that our revolution could not maintain itself as a socialist revolution in isolation; that Kautsky's theory of ultra-imperialism, and Bukharin's theory of organized capitalism which resembles it, had proved correct. We considered that fascism is the most organized capitalism and would conquer and seize all Europe and crush us. Therefore, it would be better to make terms with it, better to make some compromise in the sense of a retreat from socialism to capitalism."

### WAR THEIR AIM

But, does fascism desire, "to come to terms"? Will it not prefer to act without any agreement as it acts everywhere throughout the world, crushing and destroying the weak? To this Radek said that obviously "the master of the situation will be fascism—German fascism on one hand, and military fascism of a certain Far Eastern country on the other hand." Trotzky and the entire Trotzkyite center naturally understood this as well as he. They undertook this with their eyes open. This formed the second point of their " remarkable" program.

The third question was that of war and the defeat of the U.S.S.R. The fourth was the question of the consequences of this defeat—not only in the giving of important industrial enterprises to the imperialist powers as concessions, but also the selling of important economic objects as private property, as they intended.

The fifth point, as they said, was the agrarian question. This agrarian question they proposed to solve very simply by their "Parallel Center," by annihilating the gains of the proletarian revolution, by dissolving the collective farms, liquidating the state farms, by handing over the tractors and other complicated machines to private farmers. For what purpose did they propose this? They openly said it: "For the restoration of a new Kulak [rich landlord] system."

The sixth question was the question of democracy. Radek has related to us what Trotzky wrote to him about this. This is very important for us to know, especially now, when our country has reached a very high development of proletarian socialist economy, the expression of which is our great Stalinist constitution, adopted and confirmed by our people. How was the question of democracy treated in the Trotzkyite program? And what does Radek say about democracy when he receives this letter from his teacher?

### WOULD END DEMOCRACY

Trotzky said in his letter (I quote now from Radeks' testimony), "There cannot be any question about any democracy. The working class has already lived through 18 years of revolution. (Now already 19). And has a tremendous appetite." This is correct. The working class has such a tremendous appetite that it will devour any enemy, as it already has done more than once. "But it is necessary to bring these workers back partly to private factories and partly to government factories, which will be in a situation of severe competition to foreign capital. Thus there will be a sharp drop in the living conditions of the working class," they wrote.

And what about the villages? "In the villages the struggle of the poor and middle class peasants against the Kulaks will be revived again. And then to hold power, it will be necessary to have a strong government independent of what forms will camouflage it; and if you want an historical analogy, take the analogy with Napoleon's government and think about this analogy," Radek testified that Trotzky wrote to him.

Well, Radek probably thought, very well.

And finally, the seventh quotation was the program of their foreign policy, the partition of our country: "Cede the Ukraine to Germany, the Maritime Provinces and the Amur region to Japan." We further interested ourselves about how matters stood regarding any other economic concessions. Radek replied: "Yes, decisions about which I have already spoken were deepened. Payments and contributions in the form of suplying food, raw materials, and fats for many years were determined upon."

### OIL FOR JAPAN

Then, he spoke first without figures and then more definitely, insuring the victorious countries a certain percentage of participation in the Soviet imports. All this, in the aggregate, meant the complete enslavement of our country.

I asked: "Was there any talk of Sakhalin oil?"

**Radek:** "About Japan it was said that it will not only be necessary to give her Sakhalin oil, but also to provide her with oil in case of a war with the United States. It was indicated that it was necessary not to interfere in any way with a conquest of China by Japanese imperialism."

And what about the Danube countries?

**Radek:** "Trotzky wrote in a letter about the Danube and Balkan countries, that the expansion of German fascism was proceeding, and that we must not hinder this in any way. Naturally it was a question of breaking off all Soviet relations with Czechoslovakia, which would be a protection for that country."

These are the seven basic questions of the so-called program of the center, which sought to bring about the violent overthrow of Soviet power, for the purpose of changing the existing social state system of the U.S.S.R. and restoring the domination of the bourgeoisie in our country, seeking to strike a blow against democracy, against the cause of peace, and against the peaceful, democratic countries,—aiding the bloodthirsty, aggressive, imperialist countries of the fascist type.

### "A RETURN TO THE PAST"

What did this program mean and what does it mean for the working class and for the peasants, for the cause of peace, for the interests of the Soviet people? This program means to return to the past, to abolish all the gains of the workers and the peasants, to abolish the victories of socialism, to abolish the Soviet, socialist system!

Trotzky wanted to change the social-political system of the U.S.S.R. This means to change the social-political situation of the workers, peasants and intellectuals and their role in our state, returning them to the positions they occupied in the old, capitalist society, to throw them into chains of exploitation, unemployment, hopeless, dull, convict labor, eternal poverty and hunger.

This is what is meant by the seven points of their program for the restoration of capitalism about which I spoke above.

Why did Zinoviev and Kamenev and other leaders of the anti-Soviet, Trotzkyite united bloc conceal this program so stubbornly and deny its existence among the leaders of the "Parallel Center?" Trotzky, Piatakov, Radek, Sokolnikov, etc., also concealed this program. And Radek testified, Trotzky indicated that "it is not necessary now to put the question of the program in its fullest extent before the rank and file members of the bloc. They would be frightened."

### ALL SECRETS EXPOSED

But there is no secret which does not become open. The disgraceful program of the anti-Soviet Trotzkyite bloc has also become known. Piatakov, Radek, Sokolnikov, all admitted this program themselves, right here. They spoke about it in court. But possibly this is an invention of theirs? Perhaps they spoke thus simply because they wanted to play the comedy of repentent sinners? Possibly Trotzky never gave such fine instructions?

But comrades and judges: You know and everyone knows that Trotzky publishes abroad a so-called "Opposition Bulletin," and if you take Number 10, April, 1930, of this bulletin you will see virtually the same thing printed there:

**"Retreat is, nevertheless inevitable. It is necessary to bring it about at the earliest possible time. . . . To discontinue mass collectivization . . . discontinue jumps in industrialisation . . . to revise the question of the tempo of industrialization in the light of experience . . . to abandon 'ideals' of a self-contained economy . . . to work out a new, alternative plan calculated on the widest possible inter-action with the world market . . . It is impossible to emerge from the present contradictions without crisis and struggle."**

### BEGIN DEALS WITH SOVIET'S ENEMIES

In 1933 Trotzky demanded: Dissolve the collective farms as sham; dissolve the State farms as unprofitable; abandon the policy of liquidation of the Kulaks; return to the concession policy and to hand over as concessions many industrial enterprises now profitable.

On the basis of this program Radek, Piatakov and their confederates began and conducted negotiations with foreign aggressors and with their representatives, expecting military aid from them and promising them various political-economical advantages including surrender of part of the Soviet territory.

These traitors were prepared to do everything, even to sell their native land. They were prepared to commit the blackest treason. Denikin, Kolchak, Miliukov didn't fall as low as these Trotzkyist Judases who sold their native country for 30 pieces of silver. And even these were spurious coins. They tried to sell our country into serfdom under foreign capital. These are the facts. Investigation has established this. It is impossible for anyone to shake it.

Is it surprising that our people rejected such a program of betrayal, that if an agitator went to our factories, mills, collective farms, Red Army barracks with such a program they would immediately seize him and hang him to the nearest post? And it would be well-deserved, because these traitors can have no other fate than the gallows.

As opposed to this program, we have our own program — the program of the Soviet government. It is useless to depict matters as if there was proceeding here a struggle, a quarrel between two factions, one of which had been successful and attained power and the other of which had been unsuccessful and did not attain power. This is a life and death struggle between two opposite points, two directions hostile to each other.

### U.S.S.R. PROGRAM STRESSED

We oppose the infamous program of the Trotzkyites by our own program of the abolition of capitalism, the liquidation of all relics of capitalism in our country. The entire Soviet country, workers, peasants and intellectuals, under the leadership of our great Party, the Party of Lenin and Stalin, under the leadership of our great leader and teacher, Stalin, fighting heroically for this program, working tirelessly to strengthen our state, the independence and inviolability of our borders and our land.

In one mighty effort, unparalleled in the past history of Czarist Russia or any capitalist state, in an effort of Soviet patriotism, our new socialist fatherland is being uilt by the heroic hands of the working people of the U.S.S.R. All the peoples of our country are filled with an enthusiasm which is unprecedented in history and which performs miracles. The love for our country, for our fatherland, is mighty!

Comrades and judges: Before us sit people who are prepared, with the aid of foreign bayonets, to plunge our country into capitalist slavery. These people try to trample in the dirt the great, sacred feeling of our Soviet, patriotic pride, want to mock at our freedom and the sacrifices made by our people for their freedom. The anger of our people will destroy these traitors, reduce them to ashes, wipe them from the face of the earth.

### WORKED FOR WAR

As preliminary investigation established, the anti-Soviet, Trotzkyite center held as one of the main points in its program the acceleration of war and the defeat of the Soviet Union in this war, and through this war and defeat, to seize power, to utilize it for restoring capitalism. The Trotzkyite Center naturally understood that they could not reckon on any forces within our country as real, practical forces for carrying out these criminal plots. Therefore, the leaders of this center put their stake mainly on the forthcoming war, on the necessity of insuring the victory of our enemy, and our defeat.

In December, 1935, in conversation with Piatakov, Trotzky, according to Piatakov's statement, spoke outright about the inevitability of war in the near future. We verified this here in every possible way. The date for the war was mentioned as 1937.

I cannot help mentioning here one circumstance which was examined yesterday in closed proceedings. In connection with Trotzky's line and evidently with the line of certain circles and institutions of one foreign country with which Trotzky had negotiated, the fact that the year 1937 was chosen made necessary a number of measures which should really prepare the inevitability of defeat of the U.S.S.R. at this time.

### WHY 1937?

Yesterday, during the closed session, Piatakov and Rataichak gave detailed explanations of what they did for insuring our defeat if war broke out in 1937, particularly as regards supplying our army with necessary means of defense. They showed us yesterday how deep and monstrously disgusting were their plans for betraying our country into the enemy's hands. They showed how they wanted by their plans to disarm our Red Army, our country and our people in the most important and dangerous hour for us if war broke out. It now becomes plain why their plans were arranged with the aim of putting us in a difficult situation precisely in 1937, regarding certain measures of defensive importance. This monstrous crime which was established yesterday, during our sessions in camera, were calculated precisely for 1937. They put their main stake on our defeat precisely in 1937.

It is necessary for us to remember that ten years ago Trotzky excused his defeatist position regarding the Soviet Union by quoting the well-known thesis of Clemenceau. Then Trotzky wrote: "It is necessary to restore Clemenceau's tactics, who, as is well known, rose against the French government when the Germans were 80 kilometers from Paris." Comrade Stalin bitterly ridiculed Trotzky, this "operatic Clemenceau" and his "Don Quixote" group.

Trotzky and his confederates did not advance this Clemenceau thesis by chance. They returned to this thesis again, but not so much theoretically as for practical preparations for the military defeat of the Soviet Union, in alliance with foreign Intelligence agencies.

### A SPIES' PROGRAM

Hasten the conflict, provoke war, prepare the defeat of the U.S.S.R.—this is what the program of the Trotzkyite "Center" amounted to in the sphere of their so-called foreign policy. This was the "program" of the foreign spies of foreign intelligence agents, creeping, if they can, into the very midst of the ranks of their enemy and trying to destroy their enemy's ranks from within.

Here two programs face each other, irreconcilable as deadly enemies. Two programs, two camps. On one side the pitiful handful, isolated from the people, hostile to the people, agents of foreign Intelligence offices. On the other hand the Soviet Government, enjoying the support of the entire population of the U.S.S.R.

The other practical steps and measures by the Trotzkyite organization under the leadership of the Trotzkyite anti-Soviet Center, arose precisely from these principles of relying on war, on the defeat and disorganization of our State, on the betrayal of its interests to aggressive fascism.

Radek and Piatakov confirmed in this court that this was the chief method to be used.

Piatakov testified that Trotzky explained to him at their interview that one point in the agreement reached between Trotzky and representatives of the German Nazi party was the undertaking "during a war of Germany against the U.S.S.R. . . . to occupy a defeatist position, to increase diversive activity especially in enterprises of military importance . . . according to Trotzky's instructions coordinated with the German General Staff."

### PLANNED WRECKING

The "Parallel Center" or simply the anti-Soviet Trotzkyite bloc, carrying out such pledges in various factories of the Soviet Union, really organized an extensive system of wrecking activities through special diversionist wrecking groups which they organized, as shown in the investigation.

We know that these forces were distributed not in a haphazard way, but according to a definite plan. There were special people to whose houses came the Intelligence agents from abroad. The agents were also distributed throughout the country according to a definite plan. Piatakov in the center kept for himself the leadership of the diversive, wrecking work. The leadership of the wrecking on the railways was entrusted to Serebriakov together with Kniazev, Turok, and Boguslavsky.

Naturally the criminal center devoted tremendous attention to the Kuzbas Region, particularly Kemerovo. It was no accident that a strong regional center was formed precisely in West Siberia consisting of the most ardent Trotzkyites, Muraloff, Drobnis, and Boguslavsky. Piatakov obtained Rataichak and Norkin as his closest assistants. Muralov and Drobnis relied on Shestov and Strollov.

Piatakov lived a double life. He approached everything, even wrecking, in a calculated manner. We must give Piatakov credit that he was able to "deal hard blows at the most sensitive spots." We saw in the trial what this Trotzkyite-Piatakov formula means in action. It means spoiling and destroying machinery, workshops, even entire enterprizes, burning and blowing up whole workshops, mines and factories, the organization of train wrecks for the killing of people.

### GREATEST CRIMES OF ALL

Our history knows many crimes against the workers' power, against the dictatorship of the proletariat. The disgusting plots against the Soviets are written in the pages of our history. But it is hardly an exaggeration to say that the Trotzkyites have left their forerunners far behind in the art of wrecking, in cynicism and foul practice.

In organizing their wrecking and diversive acts, the Trotzkyite anti-Soviet center virtually was trying to solve two tasks simultaneously—one task was to undermine the economic power of the Soviet Government and the defensive powers of our country. The other task was to arouse anger among the workers and toilers of our population against the Soviet power, to incite the people against the Soviet power. They tried to solve the second task by the aid of the vilest crimes.

The plan of their center included as a component part the killing of people in explosions, fires and train wrecks. Drobnis said: "It is even better if lives are lost in the mines, because this will undoubtedly arouse bitterness of the workers, and this is what we require."

Kniazev said that Lifshitz instructed him: "Prepare to carry out a number of diversionist acts (explosions, wrecks and suffocations) accompanied by large losses of human life."

### HARROWING PICTURES

Comrades and judges! Several harrowing pictures were unfolded before our eyes in this court. I must recall them to memory. I must restore the picture of the explosion in the Central Mine, causing the death of ten workers, and severe injuries to 14 others. I must also recall a train wreck in Ahumikha Station, causing the death of 29 Red Army soldiers and injuries to another 29 Red Army men. It is noteworthy that the conspirators, when committing this crime, very thoughtfully and cold-bloodedly tried to conceal their traces. These people were able to throw the blame onto absolutely innocent people, as in the case of Switchman Chudinova.

This was the monstrous bandit system which spared nobody and directed blows not only against those with whom they were directly conducting the struggle, but also against everyone whom they met on their criminal path.

The experts of the Technical Commission which reported its conclusions here exactly and concretely established that all the so-called accidents, explosions and fires, which at first were represented as a result of accident, were really conducted deliberately with malice aforethought by these wreckers. It was established that the accused Rataichak, in the Gorlovka Nitrogen Fertilizer Factory, organized, in a comparatively short time, three wrecking acts, which included two explosions, causing loss of life and heavy material losses to our government.

### BETRAYAL OF TRUST

Comrades and judges! For the purpose of fully estimating the immeasurable monstrosity of these crimes, we must not forget that they were committed by people who were entrusted with the protection of the interest of our state from every kind of attack. Rataichak, whose main duty was to guard our chemical industry from any kind of attack on it—this person betrayed it. He acted as an outright traitor! In war conditions he would be liable to immediate execution by shooting, immediate destruction for such crimes. At Rataichak's instructions, the Trotzkyite organization committed similar wrecking acts in various chemical enterprises of the Soviet Union. The diversive character of these explosions has been fully established, admitted by the testimony of the accused and witnesses and finally by special technical, expert examination.

I asked the experts to reply to a number of questions about the explosion on November, 1935, at the Gorlovko Fertilizer Factory in the hydrogen synthetic shop. Replying to a direct question: "Was it possible to prevent this explosion?" the experts declared: "It was undoubtedly possible. For this purpose it was only necessary to observe the instructions regarding the safe conduct of the work." When we verified the testimony of the accused and asked the experts whether this explosion might happen by accident, they replied: "The fact of malicious intention is 'unquestionable.'" With the help of experts we verified the testimony of the accused themselves, and although we know that in some European legal codes confession of guilt by prisoners is considered sufficiently authoritative to remove doubts about their guilt, we nevertheless verified it from the technical standpoint for the purpose of observing absolute objectivity, even when we had testimony of the criminals themselves. The categorical reply of the experts regarding the explosion on Nov. 11, and regarding the fires in the Prokopiev Coal Mine, and regarding fires and explosions in the Kemerovo Plant, leave no doubt about the existence of malicious intentions.

### LIMIT OF CONCEIVABLE CRIME

The Trotzkyite center organized sufficiently wide wrecking and diversive measures also on the railways. We have already established that Lifshitz, Turok, Kniazev and Boguslavsky played an active role in this terrible crime.

But even here I cannot help distinguishing Lifshitz because as in the case of Piatakov, this is the very limit of conceivable crime. Lifshitz was the Deputy People's Commissar for Railroads. In this respect he does not differ in any way from Piatakov, despite the fact that his role is secondary compared with Piatakov. When our industry and railways, under the brilliant Comrades Orjonikidze and Kaganovich, overcame every difficulty, progressing day by day, month by month and year by year, at this very time those whose duty was to help them, were brazenly and treacherously deceiving them, deceiving us all, our Party and our people.

For this reason, I consider that as regards Piatakov, the former Assistant People's Commissar for Heavy Industry; Lifshitz, former Assistant People's Commissar for Railroads, and Sokolnikov, former Assistant People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs—regarding these three persons, invested with special trusts and special responsibility to our country, the question of criminal responsibility must be particularly raised even if they had not been guilty of additional crimes.

### ORDERS OF JAPANESE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

At the direct instructions of the "Parallel" Trotzkyite Center, the accused Kniazev organized and carried out a number of train wrecks, chiefly troop trains, accompanied by considerable loss of life. There was the wreck at the Shumikha Station, where as I have said 29 Red Army soldiers were killed and the same number injured, the wreck on the line between Yakhnino and Ustkatav, the collisions between the troop trains, collisions between freight trains.

Kniazev organized them, as we have exposed, not only at orders and instructions from the "Parallel" Trotzkyite Center and particularly Lifshitz, but also at the direct instructions from an agent of a certain foreign power—an agent of the Japanese Intelligence Service, Mr. X—, who was really one of the driving springs of the criminal activity of Kniazev and Turok.

Kniazev testified that the organization of the wrecks of troop trains formed part of those measures intended to strike at our Red Army, and we cannot help but realize that these criminal measures could really deal us a reavy blow.

Thus, the interests of the Trotzkyite organization intertwined with the interests of the foreign Intelligence services. They had a common political task, common methods of organizational work and common contacts. This virtually removed every demarkation between the Trotzkyite organization and the organization of Japanese and German Intelligence services. We verified at the closed sessions the spying and diversive character of Kniazev and Turok's connections, and very specifically established the identity of this Mr. X—and all the circumstances about which the accused testified in this court.

### LETTERS CONFIRM SPY LINK

Here I must recall two letters in the record of the case exposing the connections of Kniazev and this Mr. X.—These letters once more and quite objectively confirm Kniazev's testimony. Kniazev, testified that by agreement with this Mr. X—he was given the task, and in case of war would have fulfilled the task of organizing fires in the military warehouses, food supply depots, and military medical centers.

Kniazev confirmed that the Japanese Intelligence service raised with special sharpness the question of the organization of diversive acts by meaps of utilizing germs and bacteriological methods at the moment of the outbreak of the war for the purpose of infecting the troops and also the food and army medical centers with highly-infectious microbes. These are the two most characteristic facts which indicate in themselves the really unbounded depths of moral corruption of the small and big members of the anti-Soviet, Trotzkyite center.

These criminals acted impudently and cynically. They were influenced somewhat by their positions, which allowed them to imagine that they were so firmly concealed and had such absolute secrecy that they would not be completely exposed. Why is it that they could commit these crimes for comparatively long periods of time with impunity? Because these crimes were committed under the concealment of the very people who should have sounded the alarm first, who should have given the signal themselves, and thrown themselves into a life and death struggle against such crimes.

### WHY DID THEY FAIL?

Here I ask another question: How did it happen that although such spies and Intelligence agents as Rataichak, such traitors and betrayers as Livshitz and Piatakov, were able to attach themselves to leading positions, that nevertheless, their efforts to undermine the power of our industry, weaken the strength of our defense industry, and shake the defensive powers of our country, proved so futile?

It is true that at a certain period and at certain moments in certain sectors we had a hard time. But despite the wrecking and diversive blows against our industry, our railway transport went ahead all the time. I will give a few statements from the various branches of industry which were the scenes of the criminal activity of the Trotzkyite conspirators.

In the coal industry the increased output of coal was as follows: In the Donbass Region from 25,288,000 tons in 1913 to 75,302,000 tons in 1936. In the Kuzbas Region from 799,999 tons in 1913 to 17,259,000 in 1936. In the Moscow coal fields from 300,000 to 7,210,000 tons in 1936. A tremendous growth! The modern chemical industry of the world has existed about 150 years, while the Soviet chemical industry has existed not more than ten years. Yet during these ten years it has covered the path which it took the world of capitalist economy 150 years to cover. Our country has taken third place in the world and even in some branches of industry, second place in the whole world.

Thus, our people and our socialist industry reply to the undermining work of these traitors, these agents of fascist Intelligence services! Despite the wrecking and diversion activities against our industry, it continues to grow rapidly, more than fulfilling its productive quotas and plans. A similar situation exists in the railways. Here also we have a heroic upsurge, shown eloquently by the figures of the average daily carloadings. These amounted in 1934 to 55,417, to 68,098 in 1935 to 86,160 in 1936. Railways and transport heroically surmounted all difficulties.

### ONLY A HANDFUL OF PLOTTERS

Why have we such a brilliant growth, such a high prosperity in our industry and in our railway transport? Because only a handful, a few individuals took their stand on the side of the wreckers. The damage caused by these few individuals was rapidly overcome by the millions! Because millions of our people stand on the side of the Soviet Government and socialist construction!

Through the material in the preliminary investigation, and by their own admissions, the accused Rataichak, Kniagev, Pushin, Turok, Grashe, Shestov, Strollov, it was established that the Trotzkyist anti-Soviet center was widely and systematically occupying itself also with secret espionage on behalf of secret Intelligence service. I won't deal with this question in detail. I only touch the most important. The connections with the German and Japanese Intelligence Services were carried out in a form which was the fulfillment of the instructions of Trotzky. Through this espionage work were prepared results which would have most gravely affected the interests not only of our state, but also the interests of a number of states fighting together with us for peace.

### CONCERNS ALL PROGRESSIVE MANKIND

Comrade Stalin, in his telegram to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain said: "The toilers of the Soviet Union are only doing their duty in rendering all possible help in their power to the revolutionary masses of Spain. They know that the liberation of Spain from the oppression of the fascist reactionaries is not the private affair of the Spanish people but the common affair of the whole of advanced, progressive mankind." And I want to ask you, comrades and judges, that when weighing all the points given in this case, and when estimating the significance of the crimes committed by the accused, you also approach this matter from the viewpoint of

(Continued on Page 5)

# TROTZKY'S OWN REPORT ON DEAL WITH FASCIST POWERS IS DETAILED BY PIATAKOV, WHO VISITED HIM IN NORWAY

## 'Workers Have Lost, Let Us Ally with Fascists,' Trotzky Told Henchmen

### Trotzky Pact Made with Hess, Hitler's Deputy—'Capitalism Is Recovering, Fascists Are Our Hope' Was His Explanation

*(NOTE—Gregory Piatakov testified Saturday, the first day of the trial of the Trotzkyite "Parallel Center" at Moscow. Following is a more complete summary of his evidence than was contained in the news story of the first day of the trial.)*

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW.—A sharp, clear summary, in Trotzky's own words, of the counter-revolutionary philosophy back of the campaign of murder and treason that he launched in the Soviet Union was brought to light in the testimony of Gregory Piatakov on Saturday, the first day of the trial of the Trotzkyist "Parallel Center" here.

**Prosecutor Andrei Vyshinsky** (to Piatakov): "Were the members of your organization connected with foreign intelligence services?"

**Piatakov:** "Yes, they were. It is necessary to return to the line of Trotzky in order to make it clearer. Radek directly established and maintained connections with Trotzky and more than once received from Trotzky corresponding instructions on different basic questions and kept me informed.

"When he received directives from Trotzky, Radek came to me on the very same day, or a few days after, and let me know that he had received such and such instructions."

**Vyshinsky:** "What did Radek tell you about these instructions?"

**Piatakov:** "There were no special new instructions regarding terror. It was considered that the instructions previously given were accepted, and would be carried out. There were only repeated demands and reminders to carry out these instructions."

**Vyshinsky:** "Was this mentioned in the letter to Radek?"

**Piatakov:** "Yes, Trotzky wrote that we were only doing a lot of talking."

**Vyshinsky:** "What did Trotzky demand?"

**TROTZKY EXPLAINS PROGRAM**

**Piatakov:** "He demanded the carrying out of definite acts, both along the line of terror and along the line of wrecking. I must state that the instructions with regard to wrecking met with rather serious resistance among the followers of Trotzky, arousing perplexity and dissatisfaction and proceeded only with difficulty. We informed Trotzky of the existence of such sentiments. But Trotzky replied that the instructions regarding wrecking were an essential and integral part of his policy and were his line.

"In this same set of instructions (this was in the middle of 1934) he raised the question: Now with the coming of Hitler to power, it is absolutely clear that the Trotzky argument about the impossibility of building socialism in one country is absolutely justified, and that an armed clash is inevitable, and that if we Trotzkyites wish to preserve ourselves as a political force we must already, beforehand, and by taking up a defeatist position, not only passively look on and contemplate but also actively prepare this defeat. But it is necessary to train cadres [personnel] for this, and cadres are not trained overnight. Therefore it is necessary to carry out wrecking work now. Trotzky said that without the necessary support on the part of foreign states, the bloc cannot come to power and cannot stay in power.

"Therefore, he said, it is a question of the preliminary agreement with the most aggressive foreign states, like Germany and Japan, and that he on his part had taken the necessary steps in establishing contact with the Japanese as well as with the German governments.

**FOREIGN AMBASSADOR MENTIONED**

"Trotzky was dissatisfied with our activities. He learned that Sokolnikov in his reply to the direct approach of the —— Ambassador, Mr. ——." (Piatakov mentioned the name of the country and ambassador).

Vassili M. Ulrich, president of the court, interrupted: "Accused Piatakov, I categorically forbid you to mention names of foreign representatives in Moscow. You can give this testimony at a closed session."

**Piatakov:** "Further, I know that in fulfilling the instructions of Trotzky, Radek had meetings and conversations leading in the direction of which Trotzky spoke."

**Vyshinsky:** "With what persons? Foreigners?"

**Piatakov:** "With Germans, simply speaking." (Laughter).

**Vyshinsky:** "How do you know this?"

**Piatakov:** "About the meetings and conversations? Radek told me so himself and as for Sokolnikov, I got to know of this for the first time from the notes of Trotzky. Afterwards Radek told me about it, and later, in the middle of 1935, Sokolnikov himself told me of this and mentioned conversations in which he sanctioned negotiations of Trotzky with the Japanese government. . . . And Sokolnikov then discussed the question: that the work of overthrowing the Sovjet government should be organized together with the 'Rights.'"

**Piatakov** then told of collaboration with Mikhail Tomsky (a 'Right' leader who committed suicide when exposed.) **Piatakov said:** "Tomsky said in a talk with me that he considered it absolutely necessary to organize terrorist acts and all other activities, but that he must first consult his comrades, A. I. Rykov and M. Bukharin. This he did, and then gave me an answer on behalf of all three."

**Vyshinsky:** "Besides Tomsky, were negotiations carried on with anybody else among the 'Rights'?"

**TROTZKY'S TWO ALTERNATIVES**

**Piatakov:** "Radek had connections with Bukharin. I had connections with Bukharin up to 1934, that is, until he left the People's Commissariat and he went over to the Izvestia editorial board. Radek took over these connections. He maintained counter - revolutionary connections with them. At the end of 1935, approximately, Radek received a detailed letter of instructions from Trotzky. In this letter of instructions, Trotzky gave two versions of the possibility of our coming to power.

"The first was the possibility of coming to power before war, as a result, as he said, of counter-revolutionary terrorist acts against a number of leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and of the Soviet state. In the first place, these acts would be against Stalin.

"The second version, which from the point of view of Trotzky was the more probable, was through military defeat. As war, in his words, was inevitable and would break out within the near future, a war first and foremost with Germany and possibly with Japan, consequently it was a question of getting the governments of these countries through corresponding agreements with them, to favorably consider the coming to power of our bloc—and that means, he said, giving a number of concessions to these countries, as a result of conditions agreed to earlier that we should receive corresponding support in order to remain in power.

"But, as the question of defeat, of military wrecking activity, of dealing painful blows in the rear and in the army during war, was sharply raised here, I and Radek were greatly disturbed. It seems to us that Trotzky's staking everything on the inevitability of defeat is to be explained to a great extent by his isolation and his ignorance of the concrete conditions, ignorance on what was taking place here, ignorance of what the Red Army represents, and that all this, therefore, explains his illusions. This led to the fact that both I and Radek found it necessary to try to meet Trotzky."

**RADEK DESCRIBES TROTZKY LETTERS**

Vyshinsky then directed a question to Radek, and Radek told of two letters he received from Trotzky. The first letter was two or three pages and the second eight pages on thin, English paper. The second was a detailed letter, in which was given the program of defeat. In this letter Trotzky spoke concretely of territorial concessions to the imperialists. Radek stated that when reading the letter he had no doubt that it was a question of the Ukraine.

**Radek:** "Whether it be called the 'Hetman's Ukraine' or otherwise, it is a question of satisfying Germany by allowing her expansion in the Ukraine. [When Germany conquered the Ukraine near the end of the World War, she did it by setting up a puppet ruler, the 'Hetman.']

"As far as Japan is concerned, Trotzky spoke of turning over the Amur area and Maritime Province."

Piatakov then completed the picture of his close contact with Trotzky as a result of his trip abroad.

**DESCRIBES VISIT TO TROTZKY**

**Piatakov:** "At the end of 1935, the question arose of the necessity of seeing Trotzky. As I was sent to Berlin for business for a few days that year, I arranged that I would try to meet Trotzky. Radek recommended that I should see Bukhartsev in Berlin, and he would help me organize this meeting.

"This was somewhere around Dec. 10, in the first half of December. On this very day, or the next day, I met Bukhartsev, who, catching a moment when nobody was around, let me know that he had found out about my arrival some days before and informed Trotzky of this, and that he was awaiting news from Trotzky. On the next day, Trotzky sent his messenger, whom Bukhartsev brought to me in the Tiergarten park, in one of the alleys, and I spoke with him only a few minutes. He gave me a small note from Trotzky in which were written a few words: 'The bearer of this note can be fully trusted.'

"The following day, early in the morning, I went straight to the entrance of the aerodrome in front of which the messenger stood, and he led me in. First of all he showed me a passport which was made out for me. It was a German passport. At three o'clock in the afternoon I landed at the aerodrome in Oslo. An automobile was waiting for me there which took me to a country house. We alighted from the car and entered the house, which was not badly furnished, and there I saw Trotzky, whom I had not seen since 1928.

"It was there I had my conversation with Trotzky."

**Vyshinsky:** "What did you speak about?"

**Piatakov:** "The conversation started by my informing him of what the Trotzky-Zinoviev center had already accomplished. During this time, however, Trotzky had already received Radek's letter and was much agitated.

**TROTZKY ANGRY AT DELAYS**

"During the conversation, he interrupted me, throwing out all kinds of spiteful remarks about 'conciliation,' about our 'not understanding the situation,' like: 'You are still living in the old way!' and all manner of such biting words, displaying evident signs of dissatisfaction.

"When the talk reached wrecking activities, Trotzky burst into bitter invective, with stinging remarks like: 'You cannot tear yourselves away from the Stalinist navel cord; you take the Stalinist construction for socialist construction.'

"Here I would say he for the first time so clearly and sharply formulated his position regarding wrecking. He said, 'Socialism cannot be built in one country' and that the collapse of the Stalinist state is absolutely inevitable.

"On the other hand, Trotzky said, capitalism is recovering from the crisis, and beginning to strengthen, and it is clear that it will not tolerate for long any further strengthening of the defensive capacity, particularly the war industry, of the Soviet state. Armed clashes are inevitable, and if we should have a passive attitude towards them, then all the Trotzkyist cadres [trained groups] would perish in the ruins of the Socialist state. Therefore he considered that the wrecking method was not simply one of the sharp measures of struggle which might or might not be applied, but is an absolutely unavoidable thing arising from the very essence of his position. Further, he said that many of us Trotzkyists had until now harbored the illusion that it is possible to apply certain mass methods, to organize the masses.

"It is a question of a coup d'etat, with all the consequences arising from it, both in the sphere of tactics and in the sphere of methods of struggle, was what Trotzky said."

**Vyshinsky:** "And the practical side?"

**TROTZKY REPORTS DEAL WITH FASCISTS**

**Piatakov:** "Both were very closely connected. Trotzky here, again, said that war, in his opinion, was imminent. He told me outright that it was a question of 1937. Evidently he had not invented this information himself. He again produced two alternatives.

"Regarding the international situation, the question at issue to a considerable extent, was the liquidation of the proletarian revolutionary movement and the triumph of fascism. If we intended to come into power at all, then the real forces in the international situation were primarily the Fascists, and we must establish contacts with these forces, one way or another. He told me that he was aware of the conversations conducted by Radek and Sokolnikov.

"Trotzky was dissatisfied. He said that they displayed insufficient activity, were excessively cautious. I refer to the conversations which Radek and Sokolnikov conducted with representatives of certain foreign countries. Trotzky said that he had reached a quite definite agreement with the German Fascist government and with the Japanese government regarding a favorable attitude if the Trotzky-Zinoviev bloc came to power.

"Trotzky immediately pointed out that naturally this favorable attitude would not be the result of any special love on the part of these governments for the Trotzky-Zinoviev bloc. It would proceed simply from the practical interests of the Fascist governments and from what we promised to do for them if we received power."

**Vyshinsky:** "What did you promise?"

**TERMS OF TROTZKY-NAZI DEAL**

**Piatakov:** "Trotzky told me he had negotiated with Rudolf Hess, deputy chairman of the German National Socialist Party. Naturally I cannot say whether there exists a written contract or simply an agreement, but Trotzky told me all this was in an existing agreement, which, of course, still required official formulation through several other persons of whom I will speak in the secret session of the court. It amounts to the following:

"Firstly, German Fascists promise the Trotzky-Zinoviev bloc a favorable attitude and their support if the bloc achieves power, both during the war and before the war.

"But the Fascists receive the following compensation for this:

"A generally favorable attitude by the bloc to German interests and the German government in all questions of international policy.

"Certain territorial concessions. This was called 'non-resistance to Ukrainian national bourgeois forces in the case of their attempt at self-determinism.' This means, in a concealed form, what Radek spoke of here when he said, 'If the Germans set up their Ukrainian government, which of course they would not control through a German governor general but perhaps through a Hetman, but in any case Germans would self-determine the Ukraine,' and the Trotzky-Zinoviev bloc would in any case not oppose this. In essence this meant the dismemberment of the U.S.S.R.

"The next point on the agreement dealt with the form in which German capital would get a chance to exploit the resources and raw materials of the USSR. It required especially gold mines, oil, manganese, lumber, apatite, etc.

"The last point was, in case of military attack it would be necessary to co-ordinate the disruptive forces of the Trotzkyist organization acting within the country with external forces acting under the leadership of German Fascism.

"At the end of the conversation, Trotzky said that our advent to power would mean that we must retreat considerably in the direction of capitalism. In reality we had the same program as the 'Rights.'

"Trotzky expressed very great satisfaction at the news of our contacts with Mikhail Tomsky and Nikolai Bukharin [leaders of the 'Right' opposition]. He said that this was not only a tactical measure of unity in the struggle against the same opponent, but it was a unity which has a certain significance in principle."

**Vyshinsky:** "So what new things did Trotzky tell you in 1935, compared with what he told you earlier, and what guided you in your criminal activity?"

**NAMES INTENDED VICTIMS**

**Piatakov:** "The new feature, if your wish was formulated with sufficient clarity: The Trotzkyist organization virtually became an appendage to Fascism."

Near the end of his examination, Piatakov told of terrorist acts planned and attempted.

**Piatakov:** "We first organized terrorist groups in Western Siberia, through our Western Siberian center to murder Euche" (an official).

**Vyshinsky:** "What other aim did they organize for in Western Siberia?"

**Piatakov:** "In Western Siberia there was an attempt on Molotov."

**Vyshinsky:** "Further."

**Piatakov:** "In the Ukraine—on Kosior and Postishev (head of government and Communist Party, respectively in the Ukraine). Then in the Ukraine there were talks with Trotzkyists there, that if it were necessary to transfer their Trotzkyite terrorist cadres to Moscow, this should be done."

**Vyshinsky:** "For what aim would they be transferred to Moscow?"

**Piatakov:** "To commit terrorist acts."

**Vyshinsky:** "Against whom?"

**Piatakov:** "Against the leaders of the Party and government: Stalin, Molotov, Kaganovich, Voroshilov, Ordjonikidze. It was a question of a more or less simultaneous commission of terrorist acts. Trotzky insisted on this with special emphasis."

**NAMES ACCOMPLICES**

**Vyshinsky:** "Whom did you speak to from the Caucasus?"

**Piatakov:** "With Mdivani (Budo Mdivani, said to be related to the Mdivani family of Mingrelian princes who married American heiresses and have led a riotous life in the U. S. A.). Serebriakov discussed with Mdivani how, in the event of necessity, they might transfer to Moscow the Transcaucasian Trotzkyite terrorists."

**Vyshinsky** (to Serebriakov): "Accused Serebriakov, do you confirm this statement of Piatakov regarding your conversation with Mdivani?"

**Serebriakov:** "Yes. This was in anticipation of a terrorist act on Yezhov."

**Vyshinsky** (to Piatakov): "So we counted up a number of terrorist acts which were prepared with your participation. Who acted directly under your leadership in Moscow?"

**Piatakov:** "In Moscow the group of Ulin, which consisted of Askoldov, Dokuchaev and Koloskov acted directly under my leadership."

**Vyshinsky:** "What did it set as its task?"

**Piatakov:** "The assassination of Stalin and Kaganovich."

**Vyshinsky:** "And did you direct this?"

**Piatakov:** "Yes, directly as a member of the center. Afterwards I knew of terrorist groups which were connected with Sokolnikov and another was the Prigorshin group which was connected with Radek. Besides this, we intended all the time to call Dreitzer here, for we knew that he had terrorist connections."

**Vyshinski:** "Did you speak to anybody concerning Dreitzer?"

**Piatakov:** "I spoke to Radek."

**Vishinsky:** "Accused Radek, did you have this conversation regarding Dreitzer?"

**PLAN MASS ASSASSINATIONS**

**Radek:** "The conversation took place in July, 1935. When we gathered for the first time after the assassination of Kirov, the argument came up that it was senseless to murder individuals, but only results in political results, but only results in routing our organization. It was therefore necessary to find out exactly whether forces exist or not for serious action."

**Vyshinsky:** "I understand you thus: It is not enough to assassinate Comrade Kirov, it is also necessary to assassinate others."

**Radek:** "Necessary either to reject terror, or to start serious organization for mass terrorist acts, which would raise the question of drawing nearer to power."

**Vyshinsky:** "I have no more questions. I ask that the accused Bukhartsev be called for examination."

**Bukhartsev** related the arrangements for the meeting of Piatakov with Trotzky.

**Bukhartsev:** "When Piatakov arrived in Berlin, I went to see him. I got him alone in an office and told him that there was a person here from Trotzky, a certain Gustav Stirner, who wanted to hand over a letter and who would arrange a meeting for him with Trotzky. Piatakov said that he was very glad about this and that this fitted in perfectly with his intentions, and that he would willingly go to this meeting. I saw Stirner, made the arrangements with him, and said that Piatakov was ready to go. The meeting took place in the Tiergarten (big park in the center of Berlin) in the 'Avenue of Victory.'"

**NAZI OFFICIALS SUPPLIED PASSPORT**

**Vyshinsky:** "Were you present at this conversation.

**Bukhartsev:** "Yes, I was. After this I went away and after some days, evidently just before Piatakov's departure from Berlin for Moscow, I met Piatakov in the Embassy in Berlin and asked him whether his trip was successful. He said that it was and that he met him."

**Vyshinsky:** "Do you know where Stirner got the passport?"

**Bukhartsev:** "Stirner said: 'Don't worry, I'll organize this matter; I have connections in Berlin.'"

**Vyshinsky:** "What connections?"

**Bukhartsev:** "He didn't say which connections. I imagined that they were connections in circles which could do this."

**Vyshinsky:** "What circles are these?"

**Bukhartsev:** "German government officials."

This closed the examination of Piatakov—and he had clearly confirmed the existence of all the counter-revolutionary organization and activity outlined by Trotzky.

## Piatakov, Spector Visits to Trotzky Confirmed in Norwegian Press

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

OSLO, Jan. 29.—The "Tidans Tegu," Norwegian newspaper published here in this issue of day before yesterday confirmed that Gregory Piatakov had visited Oslo in December, 1935.

The paper states that "the American Spector" visited Norway in February and had an interview with Trotzky at that time, as a representative of American Trotzkyites. Simultaneously, "the American Paine" also visited Trotzky, the paper declared.

A large number of other persons visited Trotzky, it was further stated, until the moment he was interned.

**CONFIRMS JOHNSON**

The publication of these facts in the Norwegian newspaper will be of especial interest to the readers of the Daily Worker, as it confirms the statement of Arnold Johnson as to the Spector-Paine visit, published in our issue of Jan. 19.

The "Tidans Tegu" is a leading conservative newspaper in Oslo, we have been advised by the Norwegian consulate.

In his statement, Johnson revealed that Maurice Spector, a leading Trotzkyite, and Lyman Paine, Jr., another member of the Trotzkyite group in America, were in Oslo in February, 1935, and had there seen Trotzky.

In a report, made at Paine's apartment, at 39 West 67th Street, New York City to the Muste-Abern caucus of the American Trotzkyites, Spector had reported on Trotzky's directives for "counter-revolution in the Soviet Union." This report was made on Feb. 25, 1935, upon the return of Spector and Paine from Norway.

**TROTZKY'S INSTRUCTIONS**

On this point Johnson's statement said:

"Spector's report to the Muste-Abern caucus on Feb. 25 started out in chronological order. He referred to his visit with Trotzkyites in Paris and Holland and then gave his major report on his conversations with Trotzky in Norway.

"Trotzky welcomed Paine and Spector with open arms. Discussions started practically at once. Of the four days that Spector spent with Trotzky, most of the time was used by Trotzky discussing the Soviet Union. Spector reported that Trotzky held the position of 'counter-revolution in the Soviet Union'—that this is the 'perspective.'

"Trotzky's arguments to Spector were that there were class lines in the Soviet Union and that the only way to destroy the "upper classes represented by Stalin" was to organize a counter-revolution.

"At this phase of the report, Spector was asked by Gould: 'Did Trotzky mean a DEFINITE VIOLENT COUNTER-REVOLUTION?'

"Spector replied: 'Yes,' and emphasized that he was careful to get this right.

"I asked whether the report that was being given was a stenographic report. Spector replied that he wrote up the report each evening after the day's discussion and was absolutely certain that it was correct. He also stated that the report had been agreed to by Paine, who vouched for its accuracy."

## Secret Air Trip to Oslo Arranged by Officials Of German Government

### Murder and Wrecking to Cripple U.S.S.R., Giving of Soviet Lands to Nazis, Promised in Return for Aid in Seizing Power

## Text of Final Summation by Prosecutor Vyshinsky

*(Continued from Page 4)*

safeguarding the interests of our State, from the viewpoint of safeguarding the interests for the whole of advanced, progressive mankind.

We to a very great extent are interested that the governments of every country desiring peace and fighting for peace should take the most decisive measures for stopping all these attempts at criminal espionage and diversionist, terroristic activities which are organized by the enemies of peace, of democracy, the dark fascist forces preparing war and who are preparing to destroy the cause of peace and consequently the cause of the whole of advanced, progressive mankind.

The indictment charges the members of the Trotzkyist Center and their accomplices of organizing acts of terror. It has been proven that the program of the Trotzkyist anti-Soviet center contained a point on terrorism, and that this terrorism was carried out in practice. Trotzky, at least twice, and, in sufficiently open, unveiled form at that, gave the line on the use of terror—in documents which their author made public far and wide. This is first of all in a letter of 1932, in which Trotzky sent out his treacherous and infamous call "to remove Stalin." Secondly, in the document referring to the later period—the Trotzkyist "Opposition Bulletin," numbers 36 and 37 for October, 1934, where we found a number of direct instructions of terror as a method of struggle against the Soviet power. In this article of a programmatic character, and which has the sub-title, "The Problems of the Fourth International" Trotzky quite openly speaks of terror as a method which already in those years he placed on the order of practical activities of the Trotzkyists. They were able, to our great sorrow, to carry out this terror in 1934, when they assassinated Sergei Mironovich Kirov.

**PUBLIC CALL FOR "FORCE"**

In the article it states, "It would be childish to think that the Stalinist burocracy can be removed with help of the party or the Soviet Congress. There are not left any NORMAL constitutional ways for removing the ruling cliques." (That is how they slanderously call our government).

"They can be forced to hand over power to the proletarian vanguard. . . ." (They speak of themselves as the vanguard, having in mind a "vanguard" similar to these gentlemen who occupied themselves with assassination, diversion and espionage). ". . . . Only by force."

Moreover, you can rest assured that the word, "force" was heavily emphasized. The question was clearly placed! Peaceful means? Peaceful means were powerless. The only means are force, by force to remove. But we know how to remove by force, particularly when it is a question of this force remaining in the hands of such a "vanguard" as these gentlemen are. (Laughter) Further, they openly speak of "Stalinist apparatus" and say that if, after all, this apparatus—our State apparatus—will put up resistance, it would be necessary to apply special measures against it.

That which I quoted and that which I cannot quote any further, simply from feelings of political fastidiousness, absolutely, clearly shows how the Trotzkyites raise the question of method of struggle, in their rag.

**DIRECT CALL FOR VIOLENCE**

About this very same "Bulletin" of the Trotzkyist opposition Piatakov, by the way, told us that Trotzky said to him: "Bear in mind that we cannot openly say all in the Bulletin which we say to and demand from you." And when these conditions are mentioned in terms which I have just quoted—how is it possible to name this if not as a direct call for violence against our State and against our leaders?

We have in our hands documents which objectively show that terror is on the agenda of the Trotzkyist organizations, that terror was proposed by Trotzky and it was accepted by Piatakov. In front of us sit terrorists who organized terrorist acts, not only on their own accord, but in agreement with the Trotzkyist-Zinoviev bloc with whom they had a certain competition. The center organized the network of terroristic groups, something like those of Chinese generals: every general has its army. Piatakov had Loginov, Glubenko and others. Radek had Prigozhin and others. Sokolnikov had Zaks-Gladnov, Tivel and others; Serebriakov had his group, Mdivani; Drobnis had some kind of a Podolskaya group, which also prepared terroristic acts; Drobnis and his group, and as far Muralov, that goes without saying. Even Shestov had his group of Arnold and company.

**LISTS PLANNED KILLINGS**

Piatakov prepares a terroristic act through his Ukrainian representatives against Comrades Postishev and Kosior and in 1935, against Comrade Stalin. Radek prepares terroristic cadres in Leningrad; Zaks-Gladnov and others prepare under the leadership of Sokolnikov a terroristic act against Comrade Stalin; Mdivani, under the leadership of Serebriakov, prepares a terroristic act against Comrade Beria. The very same threaten Comrade Yezhov—Drobnis also prepares a terroristic against Comrade Yezhov. Muralov prepares a terroristic act against those who come to him in Siberia, not counting Comrade Euche who lives there. The line is: to take into account and utilise the trips of leaders of the party and of the government to remote districts and to organize their assassination.

Muralov, who refuses to agree that he arranged for the assassination of Comrade Orjonikidze, firmly and frankly admits that he really organized the terristic act against Comrade Molotov.

Of course, such a question can be raised: there were many groups but no results to be seen. But this was our good fortune. Why, these gentlemen did not personally take upon themselves to carry out terroristic act. That is our good fortune. Comrades often met Radek, Piadakov, Sokolnikov and discussed various questions with them, thinking that they were sitting next to comrades. And, it appears that they were assassins who were sitting next to us!

**DIFFICULTIES OF ASSASSINATION**

Had they been able to openly come out for terror, the situation would, of course, have been more complicated. But they had different tactics: not to reveal that the Trotzkyists were preparing assassinations. Their tactics were to place the responsibility for the carrying out of terroristic acts on others—let us say, on White Guardists (that is how the question is put. In these conditions, it wasn't easy for them to find people who, like Arnold, would agree to undertake such a kind of terrible crime. But Arnold has one quality which these Trotzkyist plotters did not take into account, namely, cowardice. . . . He organised the assissination of Comrade Orjonikidze, but to our great fortune he got cold feet at the last minute and failed.

The assassination of the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, Comrade Molotov, was organized. But to our great good fortune, our greatest good fortune, he again got cold feet and again failed.

Take the assassination of Engineer Boyarshinov. Who was Boyarshinov? He was the person who at one time was sentenced for wrecking. But this became a thing in the past. Boyarshinov proved to be an honest person. He came out more than once against the criminal conspiracy of Strolov. This honest work of Boyarshinov enraged the nest of diversionist. The arranged for his assassination. On April 15, 1934, Engineer Boyarshinov was riding on horseback from the station. He was overtaken by an automobile truck and crushed to death.

That is why this centre is wholly and fully responsible for the terroristic activity and for the preparation of terroristic crimes. I consider that the crimes enumerated in the indictment are fully proved and the criminals also fully exposed.

**QUESTIONS OF PROCEDURE**

Our law demands that the court, on its internal convictions, must estimate the proofs in a case on the basis of an examination of all the circumstances in the case in the aggregate. Article 321 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the U.S.S.R. states the necessity of raising a number of questions for solutions by the court when passing sentence.

Of these I consider the first two questions most essential and most important: the first question, whether the deed ascribed to the accused took place; and secondly, is this deed a criminal act?

The indictment gives a positive reply to both of these questions. What proofs have we in our arsenal, from the viewpoint of juridical claims? The character of the present case is such that specific proofs possible in the case are precisely determined by its character. We have the plot. We have the plot. We have in front of us a group of people who prepared to carry out a coup d' etat. The question can be placed as follows: You speak of the plot, but where are your documents? You speak of the program, but where is this program? Do these people anywhere possess a written program? You say that this is an organization (they call themselves a party), but where are their decisions and their material proofs of this plotting activity—statutes, protocols, seal, etc.?

**NATURE OF EVIDENCE**

I take the liberty to affirm, in accordance with the primary demands of the science of criminal law, that such claims cannot be made in cases of plotting. In the case of plotting of a coup d'etat, it cannot be demanded that the matter be approached from a viewpoint such as: show us your protocols, decisions, membership cards and number your membership cards. Yes, we have a number of documents with regard to this. But even had we not possessed that, we would have all the same considered ourselves in the right to make the charge on the basis of the testimonies and declarations of the accused and witnesses; and, if you wish, on circumstantial evidence.

In the given case I wish to dwell on such a brilliant specialist on jurisprudence as the well known old English jurist, William Wheels, who in his book, "Experience of Theory and Circumstantial Evidence," writes how strong circumstantial evidence is, and how circumstantial evidence is often more convincing than direct evidence. I think that my respected opponents will agree with me, from the viewpoint of the position which they take upon this question as counsel for the defense. But we also have objective proof.

I spoke of the program and I showed you, comrades and judges, Trotzky's "Bulletin," in which he printed this very program. But identification here will be much easier than that which you carried out when identifying certain persons from the German intelligence service from photographs. We are basing ourselves on a number of proofs, which in our hands can serve to verify the statements of the accused.

**CHECK ON EVIDENCE**

First of all, there are the historical connections which confirm the thesis of the prosecution, on the basis of the past activity of the Trotzkyists. We have in mind further the testimonies of the accused, which in themselves are the greatest proofs. In the trial, when one of the proofs was the testimony of the accused themselves, we did not restrict ourselves to the court's hearing only statements of the accused: we used all the means possible and accessible to us to verify these statements.

In order to distinguish truths from lies in court, judicial experience alone is enough, of course. But let us suppose that the evidence of the accused cannot serve as convincing proof. Then we have to reply to some questions, as demanded of us by the science of criminal law. If this evidence is not genuine, then it means that they are falsely accusing each other. It is necessary to prove whether these reasons exist. It may be that there are personal gains, a personal account to settle, to take revenge on somebody etc., etc. If we approach the case should also analyze these testimonies, when you retire for deliberation, and take up the question of motives for the various testimonies of the accused or of the witnesses.

**NO MITIGATION**

Comrades, judges! When you retire for deliberation, you must reply to this question: Are the individual, concrete circumstances existing for these accused, and each of them individually, which will permit you to alleviate the punishment menacing them by law? I consider that no such mitigating circumstances exist. I charge the persons before the the Criminal Code inidcated in the court, according to the articles of indictment, in full measure.

Not I alone am accusing. Alongside me, comrades and judges, I feel that here stand the victims of these crimes and of these criminals—on crutches, crippled, half-alive and possibly utterly disabled like the woman switchman, Comrade Nagovitsina at Shusovo Station, who appealed to me yesterday through Pravda, who lost both legs at the age of twenty, in preventing the collision organized by these very people. Here alongside me stand the victims of these horrible crimes, killed and maimed, demanding that I, as State Prosecutor, press the charge in full scope.

I am not alone. Although the victims were buried, they stand here alongside of me pointing to this prisoners' dock, to you, accused, with their terrible hands mouldering in graves to which you sent them.

Not I alone am accusing. I accuse, together with all our people. I accuse the worst of criminals, deserving only one measure of punishment—shooting, death. (prolonged applause throughout the entire hall).

# LaFollette Committee Calls G. M. Chiefs to Labor Spy Probe

## Company Employed Pinkerton Agency

### Railway, Audit and Inspection Company Finks to Be Arraigned in Court for Failure to Produce Documents

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—The Senate Civil Rights Committee announced today that officials of General Motors Corporation have been summoned as witnesses on Feb. 8 in the committee's investigation of labor espionage and the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively.

The committee will resume hearings on Wednesday, with officials of the Pinkerton agency as witnesses, Chairman Robert M. La Follette announced.

Earlier hearings presented evidence that Pinkerton undercover men gathered information on labor and union activities in General Motors plans.

On Feb. 8 and 9, General Motors Corporation officials will appear. Names of the officials to be questioned were not announced immediately.

The committee announced that W. W. Groves, W. B. Groves, L. Douglas Rice, Robert S. Judge, James E. Blair and James E. Boyce, officials and employes of the Railway Audit Inspection Co., who were indicted in September for failure to produce documents before the committee, would be arraigned Feb. 1 in the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

## WEINSTOCK HITS PROBES BY DEWEY

Vigorously assailing Special Rabket Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey's attack on unionism, Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9, last night called upon the investigator to leave labor organizations alone and probe the employers' "kick back" racket.

Weinstock was cheered to the rafters by 5,000 building trades workers, principally electricians, who jammed every seat in the St. Nicholas Arena, 66th Street near Sixth Avenue.

The meeting was under the auspices of the Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, whose books have been subpenaed by Dewey in an investigation of an alleged conspiracy in which the union is charged with having favored certain contractors over others.

Included among the speakers were Bert Kirkham and Harry Van Arsdale, president and business manager of the Local 3, respectively.

## Boss Hague Holds Nazi Election—All Employees Vote 'Yes' . . . or Else

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 29.—"Boss" Frank Hague cuts the wages of Hudson County and Jersey City municipal workers and makes them like it—at least on paper.

Employes in his bailiwick were asked to accept continuance of the 15 per cent pay cut doled out by Hague in 1932 by signing an agreement thereon or else. . . .

This morning Jersey papers announced that his "loyal" workers had "unanimously" signed the agreement. None refused to sign at the risk of losing a job.

## FUR WORKERS DENOUNCE GM'S LABOR STAND

### Executive Council Supports A. F. of L. Stand on C.I.O.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 29.—General Motors was denounced today for refusing to bargain collectively with its workers through the Automobile Workers Union by the general executive board of the International Fur Workers Union.

The resolution of protest was passed at the closing sessions of the board Thursday night. The resolution was forwarded to General Motors, the Committee for Industrial Organization, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, and the Automobile Workers Union.

The board voted financial aid to the automobile strikers.

Support was voted the action of International President Pietro Lucchi and the other fur delegates to the Tampa convention for siding with the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to suspend the C.I.O. unions.

This action was taken despite the letter submitted by the New York Joint Council of Fur Workers, the largest group in the international. This letter condemned the action of the executive council in suspending the C.I.O. unions.

The first letter submitted to the International by the Joint Council, asked the International to support the C.I.O. Lucchi, in his answer, reaffirmed the stand of the International for industrial unionism, and stated that he approved the aims of the C.I.O., but held that the action of the fur delegates in Tampa had been necessary to preserve discipline within the A. F. of L.

**COUNCIL FAVORS C.I.O.**

The Joint Council then sent a letter reiterating its support of the C.I.O. unions, declaring that the action of the fur delegates in Tampa had been contrary to the desires of the union members. This letter charged suspension of the C.I.O. unions could not contribute to unity in the labor movement.

The general executive board voted to suspend Vice-President John Apostal, previously found guilty by the Greek Fur Workers Union, Local 70, of misconduct and misappropriation of union funds. Other suspended officers of Local 70 found guilty with Apostal were denied a temporary injunction against the new officers yesterday in Supreme Court.

The board closed the three-day session by voting to revive the international organ, the "Fur Worker," and to hold the next convention in Chicago in May.

## G.M. VIGILANTES VISIT MICHIGAN GOVERNOR

(Continued from Page 1)

rolet Company for seven fifty to each delegate."

Yesterday the Governor turned down just as sharply a similar delegation from the Vigilante Flint Alliance.

He said that he was informed of plans to provoke mob violence in Flint streets to bring the National Guard into action.

"If your group had not entered the situation you would have been back to work by now," he told them.

"There are plans in Flint for sham mobs to be turned loose in the streets merely to invoice the militia actively," Murphy said he had learned from his investigators.

**COMPANY LINKED TO BEATINGS**

"I understand you plan to sit-down here until the strikers are evicted. The situation will not be helped by a smart sort of thing or attempts to embarrass me. But if you will get any satisfaction out of a sit-down here I will do everything possible to make you comfortable."

Protests today came from scores of organizations against yesterday's action at Saginaw and Bay City, Michigan, where vigilante mobs beat and drove union organizers out of town. Three of the four organizers who were almost killed when a vigilante car deliberately sideswiped the taxi they were in, were still in a very serious condition at Hurly Hospital in Flint.

The United Automobile Workers at Flint obtained affidavits implicating important individuals in Saginaw and Flint in the mob action, among them some who definitely link the company as the instigator. A request has been made for immediate investigation by the LaFollette Committee.

**TO DEPUTIZE 100 UNION MEN**

Vice President Ed. Hall and Attorney Maurice Sugar of the U.A.W. were today still attempting to get into Anderson, Ind., where vigilantes are occupying a wrecked union headquarters. After a conference with Governor Townsend today, they obtained a promise that steps would be taken to deputize 100 union men in Anderson as the only way to assure protection of civil rights there to the strikers. The Governor was understood to have promised such action. It was pointed out to him that 200 anti-union men were deputized before the vigilante action and that the Mayor and all policemen were strongly opposed to the strike. Hall and Sugar spent Thursday night in their hotel rooms in Indianapolis with bodyguards outside.

Mayor Baldwin of Anderson said: "If Hall shows his head in Anderson he will be arrested and sent back to Detroit," James Rolland Young, U.A.W. organizer back in Detroit today said he had no sooner reached his hotel in Anderson than police arrested him. After keeping him in jail five hours they escorted him to a bus. For miles out of Anderson, vigilantes patrol roads. A stranger cannot pass into the town.

**POSTPONE MEETING**

At Saginaw, where the U.A.W. was scheduled to hold a mass meeting Sunday G.M. agents have been arming vigilantes, bringing many from other plants to smash it at all costs. Governor Murphy, who originally offered troops, if necessary, to protect the meeting today appealed to the union to postpone the meeting.

Though the union prepared to mobilize at least 2,000 men to march to the city, Adolph Germer, C.I.O. representative, conceded to postpone the meeting. A factor was undoubtedly the persistent reports from Washington that a new plan for negotiations was being worked out as a result of a conference between Secretary of Labor Perkins and Alfred P. Sloan, President of General Motors.

Two steel organizers of the C.I.O., Theodore Demoff and Julius Sobinia were today brutally beaten by company guards at the Great Lakes steel plant as they were distributing the Steel Worker. The steel union office has been opened here recently and much progress was made in organizing the large number steel workers in this area.

### *New York Offers $250,000 in Floods*

A quarter of a million dollars will be appropriated by New York City for Red Cross work in the flood areas if the State Legislature grants permission.

The proposal to donate $250,000 was voted yesterday by the Board of Estimate. Mayor LaGuardia said that he would ask Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to send an emergency message to the State Legislature Monday so that the funds will be available Tuesday for the Red Cross.

## *Labor Party Appoints New County Officers*

### Comment Refused on Possible Backing for Mayor LaGuardia in Fall; Gustave Strebel State Director

County officers of the American Labor Party were named yesterday as part of the program to shape the organization for action in the municipal elections next Fall.

Announcement of the appointments was made at the new headquarters of the organization, 151 W. 40th Street, where Gustave A. Strebel has been installed as the party's new State director.

The county officers follow:

Manhattan—Chairman, Alexander Rose, vice-president of the Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union; secretary, Morris Novick, of radio station WEVD. The county office will be temporarily at State headquarters.

**NEW COUNTY OFFICERS**

Brooklyn—Chairman, Louis Hollander, manager of the Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; secretary, Edward Feinberg, office, 20 Court Street.

Bronx—Chairman, Nathan Minkoff, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; secretary, Estelle Abramson; office, 50 E. Fordham Road.

Queens—Chairman, Harry Kaplan, of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; office, 102-18 43rd Avenue, Corona.

Richmond — Chairman, Dr. N. Cantor; secretary, Mrs. Florence Baumritter, 36 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond.

**NO COMMENT ON LAGUARDIA**

Trial balloons in the press concerning the possibility of A.L.P. backing for Mayor LaGuardia for re-election were not discussed at State headquarters. No comment was forthcoming except assurances that the party would be represented by a full slate in the municipal elections.

The party polled 230,000 votes for President Roosevelt and Gov. Lehman last Fall.

## *Seamen Rout Hague; Picket in Jersey City*

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 29.—Striking West Coast seamen routed "Boss" Frank Hague, mayor of this dictator-ridden city across the Hudson river from New York, both in court and on the picket line today by completely upsetting his anti-picketing edict. Following a closed session between Jersey City police officials and seamen's lawyers in the Newark District Federal Court this morning in which Hague's stooges were reminded that picketing was lawful even in Jersey City, four strikers started marching up and down in front of the Dollar Line docks this afternoon.

A policeman posted at the pier watched sheepishly without interfering.

**GO BACK THIS MORNING**

Picketing of the struck Dollar Lines continued until 6 o'clock as green Jersey City radio cars passed by ocassionally to see that pickets keep off private property. James Low, strike chairman of the West Coast seamen here, said picketing will be resumed tomorrow morning at 6 A. M.

Resuming of picketing marked a complete victory for strikers who have been fighting Hague's terrorism and police brutality for a few months. All picketing attempts at the Provost Street entrance to the Dollar Lines had previously been broken up with violence and arrests.

At this morning's court hearing on an application for a writ to halt intereference with picketing, District Federal Judge William Clark heard arguments of Arthur Garfield Hays and A. J. Isserman, seamen's lawyers, and Attorney Joseph Glaven, Commissioner of Public Daniel Casey, and Acting Chief of Police Harry Walsh, representing Hague behind closed doors.

Casey tried to answer the charges by Hays with a plea that pickets had tried "to intimidate the police of Jersey City." He said the case had been started to push "Communistic activities in Jersey City."

**BACKS DOWN**

Casey then evidently backed down and asked for a postponement of any court action for a week "in the hope that any such action will be unnecessary at the expiration of that time." Hays agreed to the delay with the provision that the case be immediately brought back into court if pickets were restrained.

Hays smiled when he came into court from the judges rooms and announced to reporters that picketing would be resumed at 2:30 P. M.

A squad of pickets was immediately organized at the Hoboken headquarters of the strikers and rushed to the Jersey City pier.

## *N. Y. District Lags In $100,000 Drive*

For the first time since the beginning of the Daily and Sunday Worker $100,000 drive, the New York District of the Communist Party seems to be lagging.

With only two more weeks to go in the fund raising campaign, New York is only up to 65.6 per cent of its $60,000 quota. This week is an especially critical one for the Daily Worker. Several out-of-town districts promptly responded to the appeal to meet emergency demands of the paper sent out by William Z. Foster on behalf of the sub-committee of the Central Committee of the Party in charge of the Daily and Sunday Worker $100,000 drive.

We expect the New York District to emulate their example.

With Section 27 already over the top with 103.3 per cent of its quota turned in, it is now in second place in the New York District, having accounted for 81.7 per cent of its quota. There are, however, only four other sections or counties who have turned in more than 70 per cent of their quotas. These are:

Section 12, with 81.6 per cent; Section 22, with 80 per cent; Bronx County, with 79 per cent, and Kings County, with 70.3 per cent.

Section 24 is the only section which, in addition to the ones listed, are above the total average for the New York District, slightly ahead of it, with a percentage of 65.8 per cent.

**"CONVULSIONARIES" TO APPEAR AT BENEFIT**

Those fun-provoking, popular Convulsionaries will be seen tonight as one of the features at an affair arranged by the Third A. D., Bronx, for the benefit of the Daily and Sunday Worker $100,000 drive.

The affair will be held at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 909 Westchester Ave., the Bronx. Also on the program are Max Borotin, noted tenor, and the widely-acclaimed Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra. Dancing to a swing band will follow the entertainment program.

## FEVER AND FIRE MENACE CINCINNATI

(Continued from Page 1)

sending back the more than 50,000 refugees.

**HOUSE CRACKED**

I saw one brick house cracked open by the water. You could see the pretty wall paper, some of it still intact on the wall, and a neat picture of President Roosevelt still hanging.

Of course the workers in the city, Negro, foreign born, and native American, are those who live nearest the water's edge and who have been hardest hit by the flood.

At a Salvation Army station there were tens of men and women most of them Negro, standing in line for hours for some sandwiches and coffee.

**NEGROES HIT HARDEST**

Otis Davis, a young Negro who is an orderly in a hospital, was sleeping when the flood began to creep through the streets on the West end. When he got up it was necessary for him to escape with his elderly father in a row boat.

Now he seems anxious to get away from Cincinnati. He has no particular desire to get back to his home. If he could get a job, he'd like to go to another city.

Wilhelmina Pearson, a young Negro mother was standing on line with her four kids. The oldest could not have been more than 6, she was holding the youngest in her arms.

**ADDED EXPENSE**

Her husband works on WPA. Now of course, there will be added expenses for furniture and bedding. She doesn't know whether they will go back to their house on the West end, or where they'll go, or what they'll do.

Mary Jacobs, an elderly white woman, who lives all alone with her husband wanted to know whether the houses would be inspected before the people were sent back.

Her husband is a lumber worker, and evidently earned enough to keep his small family going.

I never expected this to happen, she said. I never thought that I would have to ask for charity.

One of the most instructive and significant things I saw during the day was the splendid work being done by volunteers in the Christ Church not far from the waterfront.

**RELIEF STATION**

Men and women who have attended the church, have donated their time and services to flood relief. The entire church has been converted into a relief station.

**WORKING PEOPLE**

Most of the people in the church are either working class or lower middle class, and the work they are doing indicated the way in which the common people of the community, if organized, and given aid from the outside, can handle this type of situation.

## "Moscow Credit Good"

"Moscow is in more of a buying mood than a year or two ago and in a much stronger credit position," says Business Week, commenting on the huge budget adopted by the U.S.S.R. Central Executive Committee.


*Three Famous Eye-Witnesses Report on*

**SPAIN IN DEFENSE OF FREEDOM**

**RALPH BATES**
*English author*

**ANNA LOUISE STRONG**
*Author of "I Change Worlds"*

**ROBERT MINOR**
*Daily Worker correspondent*

**MALCOLM COWLEY**
Editor of New Republic
*Chairman*

Wednesday 8:30 P. M. **FEB. 10th** MECCA AUDITORIUM 133 West 55th Street

Joint auspices:
The New Masses and The American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy

TICKETS: 38c, 83c, $1.65. Now on sale at: New Masses (orders by mail and phone filled, CAledonia 5-3076), 31 East 27th St.; American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy (orders by mail and phone filled, LExington 2,8630), 31 East 27th St., and all Workers Bookshops.

**GALA CONCERT**

Celebrating 7th Anniversary
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
New York City Central Committee

Mme. THALIA SABANIEEVA
PRIMA DONNA
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MOISHE NADIR'S
"TROOPS ARE MARCHING"
English Dramatization
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Renowned Russian Tenor

I.W.O. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
I.W.O. MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA

**Saturday, Feb. 13, 8:30 P. M.**

**HIPPODROME**

Tickets 35c, 55c, 83c, $1.10, $1.65 at I.W.O. Branches, 80 Fifth Ave. & Box Office

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AT THE GRAND BALLROOM OF
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WINTER FROLIC **DANCE** TONIGHT Till Dawn
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LEAGUE OF MUSIC LOVERS — For the Defense of Spanish Democracy

*THE NEW SINGERS*
Present
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"MADRID"—*Fifth Regiment Attack*
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SATURDAY, JAN. 30th
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Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th
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*TONIGHT*
American Music Alliance, presents
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SANYO BUDINKO—Russian Art Singer
Lots of Dancing Room
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4TH, 104 E. Business couple share modern apartment with one, two. M. Burchull.

VILLAGE. 51 Greenwich Ave. (Apt. 8). Unfurnished, attractive 3½ room apartment; privacy; young woman. Call Saturday, Sunday before 6 P.M.

TWO-room apartment to share; separate entrance room and bath; southern exposure; attractive. Call Saturday after 2 and Sunday all day. GR. 5-2986. Lower 5th Ave.

**FOR SALE**

MODERNISTIC studio couch, secretary and end tables. Call Saturday & Sunday to 7 P.M. M. Gross, 3033 Coney Island Ave., Apt. 2-N.

**FURNISHED ROOM WANTED**

YOUNG lady desires room; lower Manhattan. Comradely atmosphere; reasonable. Phone ALgonquin 4-8156.

**ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)**

47TH, 224 W. (2nd floor). Beautiful room; $30 month. Saturday, Sunday after 1.

ST. MARKS PL., 10 (Nelson). Modern, attractively furnished single room; gentleman preferred.

ST. MARKS PL., 71 (Lederman). Large front room; private entrance; suitable two.

2ND AVE., 159 (Apt. 18). Furnished; light; airy. Elevator. Reasonable.

2ND AVE., 235 (Apt. 8). Hilda! Comrade B. will agree to your terms furnishing rooms.

17TH, 419 E. (2nd floor rear). Furnished room and complete kitchen privileges; $13 per month. Female only. Call Saturday between 4-6 P.M.

17TH, 136 E. (Apt. 33). Large room, nicely furnished. Elevator. All week.

17TH, 239 E. (R. Feldman). Small, light, cozy room in private house. Female. $14.

19TH, 340 E. (M. Moseman). Single, separate room; modern. STuyvesant 9-7253.

21ST, 261 W. (Apt. 25). Large room for one or two. Elevator, telephone service. Call on Sunday.

21ST, 325 E. (Apt. 23). Nice, light, single bedroom; steam.

27TH, 43 E. (Apt. 8-D). Comfortable room; private small family; modern; elevator.

LEXINGTON AVE., 176 (31st St.). Cozy, single, furnished; separate entrance. $15. Apt. 7.

80TH, 225 W. (Apt. 7-N). Light, attractive; single, double; comradely atmosphere. Reasonable; private.

85TH, near Broadway. Newly artistically furnished; cultural background; kitchen privileges; $4.50. Phone ENdicott 2-7758.

94TH, 321 W. (Apt. 6-C). Large, airy, sunny room; quiet home; near Drive. Telephone, Daniels.

98TH, 310 W. (Apt. 64). Attractive, medium, $20. Also unfurnished. Riverside 9-2631.

98TH, 317 W. (Apt. 44). Nice room; reasonable. Girl. All week.

WEST END AVE., 925 (105th St.) Attractive studio; comradely atmosphere; privileges. ACademy 2-6432. Apt. 5-N.

136TH, 536 W. (Apt. 31). Delightful studio; suitable 1, 2.

137TH, 606 W. (near Drive). Beautiful sunny room; modern; elevator. Apt. 5-C. AUdubon 3-3362.

137TH, 606 W. (near Drive). Nice sunny room; private; elevator. Apt. 4-C. AUdubon 3-3308.

148TH, 506 W. (Apt. 3-W). Nice room, one person; all conveniences; Spanish family.

AIRY, comfortable room; kitchen privileges; ACademy 2-2086.

150TH, 600 W. (Apt. 63). Cozy, attractively furnished room. Elevator. Very reasonable.

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**(Bronx)**

CLAY AVE., 1239 (163th St.). Modern room; separate entrance; single, couple. All week. Frankel.

MT. HOPE PLACE, 85 (Apt. 31). Large studio room; $30 per month. Near 176th St. W. of Concourse. Tel. TRemont 2-6879.

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**TRAVEL**

LEAVING for Miami Sunday. Would like comrade who can help with driving as passenger. Telephone ATlantic 3-8144.

**PERSONAL**

MACDONALD, Bertram Lloyd—About 38 years of age, born near St. Stephen, N. B., Canada. Left home on harvest excursion in 1921. His brother Kenneth died in August, 1928—his father died in January 16, 1934. Donald is almost blind. Everett is now living in St. Stephen, N. B. Mother and two sisters still living and praying for his return home. Everett wishes him to write at once and to write an extra private note, this will be kept sacredly confidential. Regardless of circumstances, regardless of anything, write and plan to come home for a visit anyway. The pal brother can understand. Let Everett know if you need money.

NAHLIK, Joseph—Formerly of Patchogue, N. Y. Please communicate with your wife, Mrs. Joseph Nahlik, 9 Lois Ct. Patchogue, N. Y.


**Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1889

Main Office: 714-718 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y.

50,000 Members

Total Assets on December 31, 1935: $3,650,000.00

Benefits paid since existence:
Sick and Death Benefit: $18,500,000.00

*Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!*

Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiation in one or both classes.

CLASS A: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit $335 at the age of 16 to $135 at the age of 54.

CLASS B: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit $350 to $130.

Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 16. Death Benefit according to age $50 to $200.

Sick Benefit paid to men and women from the fourth day of filing doctor's certificate, $6, $9 and $12, respectively, per week for the first 50 weeks, half of the amount for another 50 weeks.

For further information apply at the Main Office, Paul Sturm, National Secretary or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.


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NEW STARLIGHT, 55 Irving Pl., bet. 17th & 18th. Dinner 50c. Lunch 35c. Union shop.

SOLLINS, 148 E. 14th St., 1 Flight up. Home-cooked dishes the kind Mother used to make.

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FREEMAN'S, 178 Fifth Ave., at 22nd St. ST. 9-7338-8338. Prompt delivery.

### Bronx

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TAFFI BAKERY. Wholesome bread, rolls, cakes made on premises. 83 East Mt. Eden Ave.

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PARKWAY HATS. Headquarters for union made hats. 810 Claremont Parkway.

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RUDOLPH KATZ. Eyes examined. Glasses fitted. 3418 Third Ave. (near Claremont Parkway).

# Mass Delegation of Chicago WPA to Put Demands Saturday

### 4,000 on One Project Win Demands After Making Protest

### PAY SHARPLY CUT

### Increase and Ending of Layoffs Chief Points Asked

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 29.—A mass delegation from organizations affiliated to the Chicago Projects Council, central body of organized workers in federal and state projects, will nivade the WPA offices here Saturday morning, to demand redress of grievances. At least 70 are expected in the group.

The grievances complained of are reduction of workers from $94 to $85 dollar jobs, in spite of promises that this would not be done, the need of a 20 per cent increase, in line with Workers Alliance demands, restoration of wage cuts, and an end to layoffs under Order 403, which says men shall not be paid for time lost due to bad weather.

Another grievance is Mrs. Increase Robinson, Mussolini of the Art Project. The entire Artists union group is enraged with her dictatorial acts, and is seeking a way to stop them. They struck against her last autumn. Artists are also protesting about the recent habit of transferring them from art to rat catching jobs.

Manual labor projects along the Lake front and on several drainage projects have serious grievances about bad transportation to the job. They also have difficulty with delayed pay days, and denial of permission to build fires on cold days.

**PROTEST STOPPAGE WON**

Last Monday 4,000 workers on WPA Project 3511 here stopped work on the entire project and sent a delegation of forty to Mr. Seltzer at WPA headquarters, demanding a number of changes in their working conditions. The strike was almost completely spontaneous, though Workers Alliance organizers had talked to the men on several occasions.

The demands presented by the workers were:

1) Decent, adequate transportation in well covered vehicles from the car line to the project;

2) Change of the hourly schedule from five hours a day to eight, so the workers could make up the time lost through bad weather;

**ASK SHELTER HOUSE**

3) A shelter house to be built on the job immediately; where workers can eat lunch and warm themselves when necessary;

4) Two hours credit for every day when bad weather prevents work. (The men must come to the job to find out they are not going to work);

5) That the Illinois WPA office immediately record the fact that 4,000 workers on Project 3511 are unalterably opposed to order No. 44 and wholeheartedly favor the Workers Alliance of America's demand for a 20 per cent increase in the monthly wage.

All the demands were granted. Carpenters turned to Tuesday morning on the shelter house on the project.

As a result of this successful action, the workers on the project have decided to organize solidly and are now calling a meeting for that purpose.

## Mutual Aid League Backers to Hear Talk on U.S. Court

Morris L. Ernst, attorney and author, will speak on "Dethroning the Supreme Court" at the 17th annual dinner of the League for Mutual Aid on Monday at 7 P. M. in the Roger Smith Grill, 40 E. 41st Street.

Active in organising the new National Lawyers' Guild, and member of the State Banking Board, Mr. Ernst has written several books including "The Ultimate Power," a study of the Supreme Court and the Constitution, which is just off the press, and "To the Pure," an incisive analysis of censorship trends.

Elizabeth Gurley Flinn will preside at the dinner.

Guests of honor are to be: Art Young, dean of American cartoonist; Heywood Broun and Ernest L. Meyer, newspaper columnists; A. Phillip Randolph, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; and Frank L. Palmer, publisher of the People's Press.

## Steel Organizers Freed In Court After Arrest For Giving OutHandbills

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 29.—Henry Thimmis and Chares Fleeger, Steel Workers Organizing Committee organizers, were acquitted when tried on the charge of violating a South Chicago handbill ordinance last Nov. 28. The trial has been set and postponed half a dozen times. This is the first time a hearing was actually held.

The two organizers were arrested when they distributed handbills at the gates of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation's South Works. Since then, mass distribution by flying squadrons has been used, to stop police terror. It has done so thus far.

## Marcantonio Frameup Charges Are Dropped

### District Attorney Refuses to Entertain Them—Former U. S. Congressman Says Tammany Ward Heel Trickery Is Exposed as Election Move

An attempted frame-up against former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, concocted on the eve of the last national elections, was defeated yesterday even before coming into court when assistant District Attorney Louis Mendelsohn refused to entertain the charges.

The frame-up against the militant ex-Congressman was in typical Tammany "ward-heeler" style, following an alleged beating of an election worker.

The assistant District Attorney, in dismissing the charges, which were to have come before Judge Morris Koenig in the General Sessions, stated:

"I have felt all along that the defendant was innocent."

Marcantonio commented: "This demonstrated the frame-up charges of the indictment and exposed the Tammany trickery that was used during the election campaign against me. The fact that the District Attorney himself recommended the dismissal of the indictment proves conclusively the political character of the charges."

Marcantonio was represented by attorneys Newman Levy and Morris Ernst.

John Salas, district captain of the All People's Party of Harlem, who was also framed on the same charges, was represented by Edward Kuntz, attorney for the International Labor Defense. The charges against Salas were also dropped yesterday.

## Court Fines Relief Head For Attack

### JoblessWorkerAssaulted In Chicago Bureau Wins in Court

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 29.—Frank Karg of Stickney is not guilty. But the supervisor of relief who roughed up Karg when he demanded adequate relief for his family is guilty. A jury said so, and assessed Supervisor Kluck a $4 fine. Three dollars is the minimum for assault and battery.

The supervisor called police, and assaulted Karg in the relief station. Karg called the I.L.D. and the I.L.D. sent a lawyer. A crowd of workers went along. The judge saw the mass indignation and sent the case to a jury trial. The I.L.D. lawyer persuaded Karg to swear a warrant against Supervisor Kluck.

The jury held it no crime to demand sufficient food and clothing for one's family, and that it was a crime for a township relief supervisor to attack workers in his office.

## Texas AFL Admits Mexican Unionists Into State Unions

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29 (Mexican Labor News).—As a result of a conference held in San Antonio, Texas, between representatives of the Confederation of Mexican Workers and the Texas Federation of Labor, Mexican workers in the state of Texas will, in the future, be admitted into the unions of the Texas Federation on a basis of full equality with Americans.

This agreement between the labor leaders of both countries marks the first step in the solution of a long-standing problem affecting both labor movements. The Mexicans in the United States, numbering approximately two million, are for the most part concentrated in the states of Texas and California.

Due to the policy of exclusion practiced in the past by the American Federation of Labor, these workers have been exposed to the unbridled exploitation of employers and contractors of casual labor, besides being forced by their miserable living conditions into playing the role of strike-breakers on occasion.

The starvation wages which they have usually been paid have been another factor menacing the position of American labor and endangering the solidarity of the labor movement.

## Bandits Get $11,000

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 29 (UP).—Four armed men and masked bandits held up the paymaster of the Trio Piece Dye Works today and escaped with $11,000.

## Transit Unions Sweep Poll onIndependent

### Early Indications Show Victory for AFL Slate on City Line

At a late hour last night, all indications pointed to an overwhelming victory for the united A. F. of L. slate in the elections of workers for representatives on the city-owned Independent Subway System.

At the polling booths, at 250 Hudson St., the ten different categories of workers kept up a steady stream to the ballot boxes.

The united slate of 78 men was agreed upon jointly by the Transport Workers Union, Lodge 1547 of the International Association of Machinists, and the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees Union.

The polling itself was conducted with speed and accuracy. Twenty men, supplied by the Commissioner of Accounts, together with 60 from the Department of Sanitation, supervised the election involving about 4,000 men. The impartial inspection committee was headed by Municipal Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern. Besides them, watchers from both unions were near the polls all day.

Outside the polling place, Michael J. Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union, and Eugene P. Connolly, organizer for the A.A., watched the voting with keen interest.

Early reports were that nine of every ten men voting used stickers supplied by the union for the different representatives to be elected. These stickers, containing the names of the union candidates for all offices, were pasted on the ballots.

Tallying of ballots did not begin until after 10 P.M., and full results were not expected until this morning. The counting was supervised by a committee of trade unionists, including George Meany, president of the State Federation of Labor; Vincent J. Ferris, president of the Allied Printing Trades, and Bernard J. Mullaly, president of the Association of City Hall Reporters and member of the American Newspaper Guild.

## Accident Death Toll 110,000 for the Year

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 (UP).—Floods, drought, tornadoes, increased employment and highway traffic combined to send the 1936 accident toll to an all-time high, the National Safety Council announced today.

A total of 111,000 persons died as a result of accidents, according to the council's annual summary. The previous record was 101,139 in 1934.

## Chicago Whispers Scandal Detention Home Investigated

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 29.—It took a scandal of the first water, with charges of "indecent exhibitions" and other whispered immoralities, to bring out the fact that helpless, dependent children were lumped together with all sorts of "juvenile delinquents" in the Cook County Juvenile Detention Home. Overcrowding added to the difficulties.

Two of the staff of the home were recently suspended for three months for permitting indecent exhibitions in the home, and their trial brought out the facts in the case. The county has now decided to appoint an "intake committee" to supervise admissions to the home, and keep so-called "delinquents" out.

The home will remain understaffed, however, unless more money is appropriated for the work. About 10,000 children are admitted to the home yearly, or an average of 30 a day. A supervisor, an assistant and four case workers are supposed to tke care of all of them.

The condition of the place has been recognized as bad for two years, but all that has been done was to have it "investigated" by an economics professor. That gentleman found the place needed many changes, but Dr. Barry, in charge of the home, defended its practices. He said that a child gets "more good than harm" from his associations, and that detention there was no more harmful than detention elsewhere. That questionable position seems about the best the third richest state in the country can offer to the problem of dependent and delinquent children

## U. S. TREND TO MILITARISM IS ASSAILED

### 1,000 Hear Speakers at American League City Conference

More than 1,000 persons attending the fourth annual city-wide conference of the American League Against War and Fascism's New York City Division last night heard speakers assail the growing trend toward militarism in the United States and the outbreaks of fascistic police terror.

The speakers at Stuyvesant High School included Congressman Gerald Boileau, Wisconsin Progressive, and John T. Bernard, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite; James Waterman Wise, associate editor of the People's Press; Dr. Malaku Bayen, chairman of the Haile Selassie Fund, and Ashley P. Totten, secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

The concluding sessions will begin at 1 P.M. today at the New School for Social Research, with delegates from more than 120 trade unions and other civic and fraternal organizations attending.

Chairman of last night's meeting was Eleanor Brannan, chairman of the New York City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Boileau, the first speaker, said that the U. S. government "has gone further and further toward a program of militarism." He criticized "spending the people's money for so-called national defense," and said the "problem is a challenge to the American people."

The congressman suggested that the War and Navy departments be abolished and consolidated into a Department of National Defense as one means of reducing military expenditures. He also urged curing of the "aggressive features" of the U. S. army and the munitions makers.

Greetings were received from Sen. Robert Wagner and from Luis Carreaga, acting Consul General of Spain in New York. Carrer . said: "The Spanish people in their united struggle against the common enemy have definitely proved that despite great odds,when the people are really united, they are invincible."

## HINES NAMED KINGPIN OF CAFE RACKET

### TammanyLeader Linked to 'Dutch' Schultz in Supreme Court Trial

Tammany leader James J. Hines, boss of the upper West Side 11th Assembly District, was named yesterday as the kingpin in the city's $2,000,000 a year restaurant racket.

Hines' name was linked with that of the late Dutch Schultz, gangster chief, by Max Gottfried, former president of Local I of the Waiter and Waitresses Union in the current racket trial at Supreme Court.

Officials of Local 16 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers were among the defendants named as cooperating with Jules Martin, Schultz aide since murdered, in the sensational testimony.

**BROKE PICKET LINE**

Martin broke up a picket line of Local 1 by pushing a pistol into his ribs and mentioning the names of "Mr. Jimmy Hines and "The Dutchman," Gottfried testified.

"I'm telling you to take your pickets away from that place," Martin was quoted as saying. "We got the biggest man behind us. Here is his card."

Martin threw down Hines' card, Gottfried continued, and said:

**"He and the Dutchman are behind us."**

Sticking a gun into his ribs, Martin said, according to Gottfried: "Either you take off that picket line or I'll blow you up." He withdrew the pickets, Gottfried said.

Among the defendants are Paul N. Coulcher, Aladar Retek, Charles B. Baum, John J. Williams and Irving Epstein, all officers of Local 16.

## Senate Approves Resolution to Push FDR 'Reorganization'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP).—The Senate took another stride toward enactment of President Roosevelt's reorganization program today by approving two resolutions which complete the setup of congressional committees to handle the regrouping of executive agencies.

## Would Use Auto Plates To Advertise 1939 Fair

ALBANY, Jan. 29 (UP).—Stamping the words, "New York World's Fair 1939," on automobile license plates in 1938 and 1939 was proposed today in a bill introduced in the Legislature. The measure, sponsored by Senate majority leader John J. Dunnigan, and Assemblyman Herbert A. Rapp, would "assist in augmenting the attendance," they said.

## Co-op Gives Dividends

DILLONVALE, Ohio (FP).—The New Cooperative Co., did $639,000 worth of business in 1936, the largest in the co-op's history. Reserves were set aside and $8,000 distributed to members in patronage dividends.

# Youth Aids Refugees In Cincinnati Flood

### Conference to Be Called on Problems of Young Flood Sufferers

### UNIONS BACK IT

### Youth Congress Council Sets Up Canteen to Aid in Relief

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—Lydia Strong, Executive Secretary of the Cincinnati Council of the American Youth Congress, announced today that the Council has set up a canteen accommodating 120 flood victims in that city. The Council has thrown its full forces into the work of rehabilitation and is cooperating with the American Red Cross in its relief work. The canteen is located at the local Young Women's Christian Association, and is under the direction of Mrs. Strong.

In a statement issued by the Cincinnati Council, Mrs. Strong says: "We are also acting as a cooperating agency with groups in the Cincinnati branch of the Youth Congress, to minimize any duplication in work and to make more effective any participation which any young people's organization may take in the work of rehabilitation.

"These youth groups are the Y.M. and Y.W.C.A., church organizations, student groups, labor (A. F. of L.) unions and other labor groups, and fraternities. We are considering a local conference of youth organizations on the particular problems of young people as a result of the flood; also to more effectively allow the community to use our forces.

"The young people of Cincinnati are all responding to the calls of their respective organizations. They are not waiting to be called, but they are initiating programs of relief and are seriously concerned about the rehabilitation of the flood-stricken areas. They are thinking earnestly of doing constructive work to aid the community in this project."

## Listening In PartiesPlanned For YCL Talk

### John Little to Speak on WNEW Feb. 11—To Discuss Spain

In readiness for the broadcast by John Little, Executive Secretary of the Young Communist League, over Station WNEW Thursday, Feb. 11 at 9:15 p. m., branches are preparing for hundreds of Listening In Parties. Little's talk will be "Spain —Its Meaning to Young America."

Seeing in the broadcast, the possibility of spurring the drive by the Y.C.L. to aid Spain to new highs, as well as increasing the membership members are placing emphasis upon inviting to the Listening In Parties, young people from trade unions, Y's, churches, settlements, Boys and Girls Clubs outside the Y.C.L.

This is reminiscent of the Election Campaign, when a broadcast by Little, was instrumental in swelling the League membership by hundreds of newcomers.

In his talk, Little, will present, a scathing indictment of international Fascism, seeking to establish in Spain a military base for war operation. Using the revelations at the present trial of the Trotskyites in the Soviet Union as a take-off, the leader of the Y.C.L. will also go into the disruptive and sabotaging tactics of the Trotskyites, in battle-scarred Madrid. Throughout the talk, tribute is paid to the youthful heroes in Spain, who are so courageously defending their country.

An appeal for aid to Spain, and membership in the Young Communist League, will conclude the broadcast.

## Hitler-Catholic Pact Faces Breakdown On School Issue

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 29.—The Vatican-Nazi concordat faced abrogation today over a pending Hitler decree that would eliminate church schools.

The decree, which Hitler may make public in his address tomorrow, would make attendance at public schools obligatory for all German children, ending denominational schools.

The 1933 treaty between the Vatican and the Nazi government permitted religious schools.

## Clyde-Mallory Ship Fire Is Put Out

Fire which broke out on the Clyde-Mallory liner Shawnee while it plodded through heavy seas northward off the Virginia coast yesterday was put out. The ship sent out an SOS but later cancelled it and continued on to New York.

## Oppose Fingerprinting

Opposition to proposed municipal legislation requiring the fingerprinting of building service employes was voiced yesterday by the New York Committee of the Civil Liberties Union on the ground that the law would pave the way to "grave abuse by employers

## PENN STATE POOR SUFFER IN FLOOD

When flood waters swept again down North Main Street in Sharpsburg, Pa., families along the street, like the one in this picture, took off in improvised boats. Others less fortunate stood on the edge of the flood waters and helplessly watched the waters engulf their homes.

# Wall Street Profit Barons Chief Foes of Flood Control

By Harry Raymond

The chief enemy of scientific flood control is the rapacious profit motive of the capitalist system.

If we trace the present flood waters of the Mississippi up the main river past the levees to the eastern and western watersheds—if we examine the economic history of the areas from whence the water comes in disastrous torrents—we see a picture of anarchic capitalism fathering the modern flood.

The assault of the lumber barons on the eastern Mississippi watershed is the main contributing factor to the present flooding of the river basin below. The lure for profits in lumber brought the lumber companies from the northeast to the Great Lakes and down to heavy-wooded Appalachians, the eastern take-off for much of the water which flows to the Mississippi. They leveled the forests, got rich thereby, but did not reforest the denuded areas.

This get-rich-quick scheme destroyed the natural artesian reservoirs where forest humus once trapped the water and released it slowly. Today water rushes from the devastated forest land at three times the speed it did before the lumber men arrived on the scene.

Reforestation, which would have protected the future generations against raging floods and secured a continuous supply of lumber, never entered the minds of the greedy seekers for profits. Such a plan would violate freedom of enterprise. It would cut into dividends. So the lumber barons told future generations to go to the devil.

In Wisconsin, on the eastern Mississippi basin, the lumber industries practically swept the state clean of white pine and hemlock. Instead of reforesting they sold much of the land for farm soil. But it was too poor for anything else but timber. The farmers were impoverished. The land eroded. And the flood danger increased.

The strategy of the lumber capitalists is to cut the trees out and get out themselves as quickly as possible, ignoring the natural law of equilibrium of soil and water.

**CAPITALISM OPPOSES CONTROL**

And today when the problem arises of restoring the equilibrium and controlling the floods by government reforestation, land conservation and damming of streams the entire capitalist class rises up against it.

There is considerable talk about scientific flood control in Congress and elsewhere, but nothing is done about it. The Hoover administration talked aboub it. The Roosevelt administration talks about it. And the flood is upon us again. Yet nobody acts.

"We have been talking about flood control for decades, said Senator Royal S. Copeland of New Yorw. "For at least one decade specific recommendations have been in government files. Some of these recommendations have been waiting so long that resurveys were necessary."

But Senator Copeland, Hearst's man in Congress, has done little more than talk himself.

Only last year Congress approved of a flood control plan for the Ohio Valley, where the waters are destroying life and property today. Army engineers said the plan would eliminate the flood danger of this arm of the Mississippi. But the Budget Bureau refused to approve of the necessary appropriations to put the plan into action.

**OHIO VALLEY PLAN**

The Ohio Valley plan called for the construction of 14 great reservoirs at the headwaters of the river, which would hold the surplus waters during flood seasons and release it as needed during periods of drought.

An appropriation of $310,000,000 would have put the plan into operation. It would have been a good start in the right direction. But the hand of Wall Street which holds the purse strings blocked the project. Wall Street was more interested in controlling the Budget Bureau than the floods.

The greatest opposition to flood control dams in the watersheds comes from the power interests. These dams which would serve to control the flow of water, could also serve cheap electric power to the rural areas. Millionaires who control the nations power plants see the rise of new modern plants as a serious menace to their hopes of piling up more millions at the expense of the people. To the electric power lobby in Washington goes much of the credit of blocking flood control action.

**REFORESTATION VITAL TO PLAN**

But artificial reservoirs alone are not sufficient to control floods. As pointed out before reforestation must be a main factor in any plan. Natural reservoirs must be created especially on the deep slopes of the watersheds. Forests on the slopes also halt erosion and the dangerous silting of dams and rivers.

Further projects which must be part of any scientific flood control plan are:

**1—Greater protection against forest fires.**

**2—Control of erosion on all crop lands.**

**3—Maintenance of considerable marsh and swamp land as natural reservoirs.**

**4—Irrigation and drainage in line with water conservation plans.**

**5—Protection of the great artesian water basins.**

The carrying out of such a plan would put many of the nation's unemployed to work. It would cost billions of dollars, of course. But rich men made billions denuding the forests. In their mad rush for profits they created a condition for the floods. We should tax them now to curb the floods.

# *Plight of Cincinnati Refugees Is Critical*

By Robert Gunkel

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 29.—Thousands of WPA workers, who received no wages for weeks because of bad weather, are now doing Red Cross flood work without pay.

Their plight is serious. Red Cross relief is being given only to flood refugees, and all the regular direct relief agencies are paralyzed.

All that WPA officials have consented to give are meagre allowances, for which the workers are forced to sign promissory notes against their future pay.

The thousands of hungry, disaster-stricken workers and their families are a challenge to the amazing and unjustified optimism of City Manager Dykestra, who said:

**SITUATION CRITICAL**

"Relief work is fully organized. The Red Cross is supplemented by Cincinnati agencies working under its direction, fully meeting all demands for relief and rescue."

The situation here is critical, with the waters two feet under the unparalleled crest of 80 feet reached by the receding, but still turbulent Ohio River. Cincinnati still faces limited water, and electrical power supplies, both strictly rationed. All normal sanitiary arrangements are disrupted and the threat of an epidemic is growing.

The waterfront, twice its normal size, is in control of National Guardsmen under the city manager with dictatorial powers.

The Red Cross reported it is feeding 50,000 people, but the rations are scanty in view of the surplus food supply claimed by the Red Cross. Yet officials continue to discourage collections of food and clothing and cry for contributions in cash.

The suffering has not abated with recession of the waters. Accumulated privations from weeks of bad weather are hitting thousands of workers with full impact now.

The magnitude of the crisis has slightly shaken the hilltop calm with which official Cincinnati customarily views flood problems. Councilman Willis D. Gradison said yesterday:

"This flood is a real lesson to those of us who perhaps have not been so enthusiastic over improving conditions."

This concession, however, has brought scant satisfaction of the many pressing needs.

## WHAT'S ON

**Philadelphia, Pa.**

Philadelphia Music Center presents an "All Star Recital," featuring Bella Braverman, Julie Ansley, Nathan Snader. Saturday, February 6, 8:30 P.M. 310 S. Juniper St. Adm. 50c. Refreshments free!

Daily Worker Party, Saturday, Jan. 30. Greek Club, 268 South 11th St. Dancing, refreshments. All proceeds to Daily Worker. Asup.: Unit 113, C. P.

**Chicago, Ill.**

Mid-Winter Confetti Ball. For the benefit of the Labor Press and Spain. Prize for the best couple in waltz contest. Senor and Senorita Delaval in international Spanish dances. Russian-Ukrainian Mandolin Orchestra. Senor Luis Perez, Spanish Consul, will be present. Dancing to Irving R. Letchinger's Orchestra. Jan. 30, 8:30 P.M. North-West Masonic Temple, 1547 N. Leavitt St. Adm.: 50c in advance; 40c at door.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**

John Howard Lawson, noted Playwright and Critic, speaks on "The Need for A People's Theatre." Sunday, Jan. 31, 8 P.M. Social Service Auditorium, 311 S. Juniper St. Subs. 25c.

Philadelphia Music Center, 310 S. Juniper St, presents all Brahms program, Sunday, Jan. 31st at 8:30 P.M. Three one act plays at New Theatre, 311 N. 19th St. Sub. 35c. Curtain 8:40 P.M.

**Newark, N. J.**

Musical-Dramatic performance, new plays and original music. Sunday, Jan. 31st, 8 P.M. IWO Hall, 216 Clinton Ave., Newark. Arranged by IWO Center Comm.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**

Lenin Memorial Celebration at Arbeiter Hall Room, Elmwood Ave. at West Utica St. (upstairs) Saturday, February 6th, at 8 P.M. Good speaker. Cultural program. Adm. 25c.

# Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1937


## Stop Jim Crowing Negro Refugees!

• As the terrible flood moves South it carries with it not only death and destruction but because of the Jim-Crow policies of the Southern rich-landowning officialdom, a nightmare of intensified discrimination for Negro flood sufferers.

Must every calamity make the miserable lot of the Negro people down South immeasurably worse?

They suffered most during the dark days of the economic crisis.

Now when the failures of Congress bring on a man-made flood catastrophe are the Negro sharecroppers, agricultural laborers, and toilers generally to be made to pay the most in human suffering and misery?

Reports coming from the Southern flood areas already tell of discrimination. The flood waters threaten all in its path, Negro and white alike. The Negro and white toilers and farmers are the common victims of those responsible for failure of sufficient flood control and early warning and rescue work. They must get equal consideration in relief and rescue work.

Realizing that as the flood surged its ravaging way towards the deep South that the worst sufferers would be the oppressed Negro people in its path, the Daily Worker in its editorial of yesterday urged and demanded no discrimination of Negroes.

We think that the latest news makes these demands more pressing, and so we repeat:

**"No discrimination against Negroes in granting of relief and other measures for rehabilitation. Of all the inhabitants of the water-destroyed communities, the workers have been the hardest hit victims and among them the Negroes have suffered most. The People's Committees (which we urged be organized) have the obligation of seeing to it that there is no discrimination against these Negro people, subjected as they are to the deepest sufferings of those struck by this national calamity."**

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## Advise Gov. Murphy: 'Halt Auto Terror'

• Black Legionism has raised its filthy head again in Michigan.

The murderous secretive fascist forces have now come out in the open. They are called the Flint Alliance, and the Morgan-duPont racketeers of the General Motors Corporation are their creators.

The terror which has been launched by the Sloan-Knudsen gang is now extending beyond Flint, into other centers in Michigan. Two organizers of the Committee for Industrial Organization lie in the Hurly Hospital in Flint, with serious injuries. They are two of the four organizers attacked at Saginaw and Bay City by the terrorist hirelings of General Motors.

The General Motors outfit—which owns the corrupt courts and police forces of the State—is inciting its hired henchmen to still further outrages.

This is the only law which the Sloan-Knudsen Liberty Leaguers know: **FORCE AND VIOLENCE.**

American labor unions have the urgent duty to see that this criminal conspiracy is smashed and that the terror in Michigan is speedily halted.

**Telegrams to Governor Frank Murphy at Lansing, can advise the Michigan executive that these terroristic acts must be ended without another day's delay. They can also inform him that the time has come to disband the criminal conspiracy known as the Flint Alliance, which is nothing more nor less than the organized murder band of the General Motors Corporation.**

Terror cannot be permitted to continue in the auto centers for another hour.

## The Ruling Against Tom Mooney

• None so blind as those who will not see.

But even more wilfully blind are those who are corrupted and paid not to see.

Some obscure California hireling of the Utility Trust, Supreme Court Referee A. E. Shaw, has just ruled that Tom Mooney has not shown any evidence that his conviction twenty years ago was based on perjury.

This servile court official simply flouted the evidence which is now known to every informed person throughout every corner of the globe—the indisputable evidence that Mooney's conviction in the Preparedness Parade bombings was based on a mountain of lies, perjury and forgeries.

For weeks, during the hearings, Shaw listened to the confessions of the very witnesses whom the California capitalists had suborned for perjury. The very judge who originally sentenced Mooney long ago recognized that his conviction had been a monstrous crime deliberately organized by labor's enemies. But this obscure court flunky, speaking for the reactionaries who control him, shut his eyes and his ears.

The fight for Mooney's liberation faces a serious danger in this latest attack.

If the California Supreme Court agrees to this ruling of its referee, the case will be once again thrown into the Supreme Court.

American labor, all progressive and liberal people, must not permit this new attack against the heroic Mooney to pass with impunity. Protest must be organized so that the California Supreme Court, now preparing to rule on the referee's decision, shall hear the resounding demand of all honest Americans that labor's martyr, Tom Mooney, be freed.

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## Protest to Brazilian Embassy in Washington

The military dress-rehearsal, called a "trial," continues to grind on in Rio de Janeiro in preparation for the major persecution of Brazil's most beloved fighter for freedom and democracy, Luis Carlos Prestes.

A special court, called a "Security Tribunal," has been set up and is hearing its first batch of cases, only to try out the execution machinery for its main victim, the Knight of Hope of the Brazilian people.

The Brazilian Congress, though under the thumb of Dictator Julio Vargas, has urged amnesty for all political prisoners. Yet in the face of the forthcoming elections, Vargas fears the liberation of Luis Carlos Prestes and his associates, because a democratic recording of the will of the Brazilian people would spell the doom of the Vargas dictatorship.

Reliable reports from Brazil say that the handwriting is clearly visible on the wall predicting the doom of the Vargas regime.

That's why the Rio dictator is hurrying this preliminary trial in order to come to his final act, the trial of Prestes.

Since Vargas dances to the music of the American ambassador to Brazil, and since President Roosevelt has talked so much about democracy being the bulwark of peace in Latin America, the American people can have an important part in protesting against this tragic farce being perpetrated by the Brazilian imitator of Hitler.

The demand should flood the Brazilian embassy in Washington: "Free Prestes and all the political prisoners!" "Stop the fascist persecution of the Brazilian fighters for liberty!"

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## Congratulations, Leo Gallagher

• The California reactionaries, who keep Tom Mooney in jail, tried to put the finger on Leo Gallagher, beloved and fighting labor attorney, because Leo Gallagher put the finger on them in the last elections.

But these reactionaries reckoned without the fighting spirit of Gallagher and the hundreds of thousands of democracy-loving Californians who know how to appreciate this staunch defender of civil liberties.

When the California Bar tried to disbar him, thousands of telegrams from all over the state poured into the offices of the State Bar. Meetings of protest were held everywhere, and prominent attorneys offered their services free. On the very day of the final decision, hundreds of people crowded about the State Bar Building—and their voice was heard!

The disbarment proceedings against Gallagher, friend and defender of Tom Mooney and hundreds of labor cases, **had to be dropped.**

This will give pleasure to all friends of civil liberty, and encouragement to all defenders of democracy. Congratulations, Leo Gallagher!

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The latest news that the British Labor Party executive has "disaffiliated" the Socialist League because it joined with others, including Communists, in favor of a People's Front of Great Britain, will not meet with the approval of the Labor Party rank and file.

If there is anything that can throw a monkey-wrench into the pro-Fascist machinery of the British Tories, it is a People's Front.

Since Hitler relies most on the good-will of the Baldwin cabinet and the British die-hards, a popular movement against fascism at home and abroad would be a real calamity for the Tories' foreign policy.

Having swallowed the Empire stand of the British Conservatives in the National Government, the Labor Party leadership is carrying out its end of the bargain by trying to nip all united front efforts in the bud.

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Though the Socialist League is expelled from the Labor Party, Sir Stafford Cripps, its leader, remains within the Party and plays an outstanding part in Parliament.

The pretext for ousting the Socialist League was the issuance of a joint manifesto by the Socialist League, the Independent Labor Party and the Communist Party.

But the pretext is at the same time the weakest factor in the action of the Labor Party officialdom. The joint manifesto and the 13-point program attached to it represents the most vital interests of British labor.

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**Those who signed the manifesto are: for the Socialist League, William Mellor, Stafford Cripps, M. P., and G. R. Mitchison; for the Communist Party, Harry Pollitt, William Gallacher, M. P., R. Palme Dutt; for the Independent Labor Party, James Maxton, M. P., F. W. Jowett, Fenner Brockway.**

The agreement pledged the parties signing to work for the broadest unity of all British toilers, the strengthening of the Labor Party by creating unity with all anti-fascist forces against war and fascism and for the most immediate demands of the British people.

How the British Labor Party leadership can go before the rank and file of the party and justify its splitting tactics in the face of the realization of a program for unity around the most pressing issues is hard to conceive.

This greatest move which has yet been made in England to unite the working class forces urged:

"Unity of all sections of the working class movement.

"Unity in the struggle against fascism, reaction and war, and against the National (Tory) government.

"Unity in the struggle for immediate demands, and the return of a labor government, as the next stage in the advance to working class power.

"Unity through the removal of all barriers between sections of the working class movement, through the strengthening of trade unionism and co-operation through the adoption of a fighting program of mass struggle, through the democratization of the Labor Party and the trade union movement.

"Unity within the framework of the Labor Party and the trade unions."

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The 13-point program of immediate demands that will make the strongest appeal to the overwhelming majority of the British workers, is as follows:

(1) Abolition of the Means Test (a scheme for eliminating workers from unemployment benefits).

(2) Trade Union scale of wages for unemployment benefit.

(3) National work of social value for the distressed areas (the industrial areas in permanent crisis).

(4) Forty-hour week in industry and public service.

(5) Paid holiday for all workers.

(6) Higher wages, the abolition of tied cottages, for agricultural workers.

(7) Co-ordinated trade union action for higher wages in industry, especially in mining, cotton and sweated trades.

(8) Non-contributory pensions at 60.

(9) Immediate rehousing of the workers in town and countryside in houses that are homes.

(10) Power to get back the land for the people.

(11) Nationalization of the mining industry.

(12) Effective control of the banks, the Stock Exchanges, with their gambling and private profiteering—profiteering accentuated by the armament boom.

(13) Making the rich pay for social improvements.

To this set of demands, the signatories add: "We stand for action, for attack, for the ending of retreat, for the building of the strength, unity and power of the working class movement."

Splitting tactics can never be the successful answer to that unity which the workers throughout the world crave against war and fascism.

## Letters from Our Readers

### For Rank and File Socialists

New York, N. Y.

Editor Daily Worker:

So far today whoever I spoke to that has read Louis R. Rafal's letter to the Socialist Call immediately gets the idea that I had upon reading it.

I therefore suggest that leaflets of the letter be printed and distributed among rank and file Socialist members wherever they can be reached. P.M.

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### Comrade's Death Is Spur To Albany to Carry On

Albany, N. Y.

Editor Daily Worker:

On December 11th, 1936, the working class movement suffered a great loss in the death of Comrade Rose Halpert. Though, it is true, she is not nationally known, there is not a person in or around Albany, however faintly connected with the labor struggle, who does not know the name of Rose Halpert.

I am very proud, indeed to say that Rose Halpert was my mother. It was she who taught me all I know about the working class—its history, leaders, aims and struggles. I am glad that she succeeded in bringing me up according to her ideals.

Both my father and I miss her very much as a wife and mother. The whole local working class movement feels the loss of her work. My consolation lies in the fact that because of her patient teaching I can continue in her footsteps. I pledge myself to fight for the same cause which she gave her life to: a world which the workers will rule. Hard work will do her memory honor! SAUL HALPERT, 14 years old.

## NABBED!

by Gropper

## Readers Condemn Trotzkyite Plotters Against World Peace

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Working in a Trotzkyite controlled Workers Alliance local prompts me to express mine and many other workers' hatred of these ruthless enemies of the working people. They come to the meeting like rattlesnakes and throughout the entire evening they keep on spitting their poison on the workers assembled with the hope of turning them against any sincere Socialist or Communist and specifically against the Soviet Union. With their slanders they stop at nothing.

It is important that workers should know how these people work in the W.A. They spread vicious lies about the Moscow trial saying it is impossible for people to sink so low. To those workers who have had experience with traitors there isn't anything complex in the present trial in Moscow.

I want to recall an incident in the early days of the American C. P. In the Philadelphia district there was a fellow by the name of Francis Morrow. He was a worker from Camden and by his appearance and conduct he was the embodiment of a revolutionary proletarian. No danger was too great or task too hard from distributing leaflets in the Navy Yard to carrying through a successful affair for the C. P. almost single-handed. It was not hard for him to drag his family 2 and 3 times a week from Camden to Philadelphia to do some work for the Party. He wormed his way to be assigned as a delegate to the first underground convention of the Party in the woods in Michigan. Old comrades have not forgotten that famous convention where our beloved Comrade Foster, Ruthenberg and about 17 others were arrested and went through tortures of brutal beatings. Many workers will still remember the struggle and persecutions which followed those arrests. This very sincere Marrow staged hysterical scenes of beatings which showed no mark and, the comrades were not fooled when he later came crawling to be given another chance that he was innocent and only misunderstood by us. The mark of Cain was upon him and all turned away from him as from a leper.

I ask all those workers in whose minds these political lepers raise any doubts, to remember the Russian miners of the Kamerovo Mines going down into the mines singing their songs of hope and joy! Gladly giving all their best energies in building the glories of Socialism in their own land! Think of these same workers in their last struggle for life as their lives are snuffed out without warning. Why did the murderers in their lust for power aim at these workers? The answer from their own lips shows it was part of the plan to raise the distrust of the Russian workers.

We here in the U. S. have no Socialism to build as yet, but we do have a People's United Front and a Farmer-Labor Party to build. That is why they are so busy sowing distrust and confusion.

There is no room in the Workers Alliance for such traitors who while on their way to Washington to demonstrate the strength of the Workers Alliance distributed leaflets calling for a split in that organization. Let us drive all these confusing doubts from our minds and above all drive the rats out of our organizations!

F. C.

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In view of the recent trial of the Zinoviev-Kamenov terrorists, the present trial of Radek, Piatakov, etc., Trotzky's refuge in Mexico, the increased attacks of the Trotzkyite-influenced Socialist Party against the Soviet Union, the People's Front and the Communist Party, it is my opinion that the work of our Party is to counteract this assault by the "United Front" of the capitalist press and the counter-revolutionary forces with every means at our disposal.

It is evident that our press does not reach the number of people that it should, neither do our mass meetings, . . .

During the recent election campaign the most effective weapon was, the radio. Nation-wide hook-ups on the subject of Trotzkyism tied up with the question of reading the Daily Worker as the only authorative source of information concerning the Soviet Union and the Party—thus stimulating the sale should begin.

Questions are asked of us in the daily contact we have with workers and in many cases the answers given are far from adequate. In order to correct this weakness I propose that classes on the question of Trotzkyism, continuation of the articles appearing in our press, the boosting of the sale of the excellent pamphlets on Trotzkyism at our disposal, be immediately established

D. P.

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New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The importance of building a stronger "Daily" was never more apparent than in the Soviet trials of the Trotzkyites.

We know the role of the capitalist press is to twist beyond recognition every act of the Soviet Union. The "liberal" press acknowledges, with a pathetic reluctance, such doubtful facts as the sun actually rising at dawn in the Soviet Union. What the "all the news fit to print" newspapers have attempted in these last two trials is to place, not the Trotzkyites, but the U.S.S.R. on trial. And in capitalism's own backyard, economic floods sweep on.

Pity the poor capitalist press, caught flat-footed. Yes, they print weakly, the facts against the accused are clear and damning. Yes the accused were not under duress. Why do these noble men confess? Openly? "The accused testified glibly that dynamite they had stored for sabotage blew children at play to bits."

Around the open confessions the capitalist press has built u pa Chinese wall of logic. Because they confessed, then there's something screwy. Because they confessed, don't you see there's something wrong in Russia. Stalin, because he has built socialism through Marxism-Leninism, is a monster. Trotzky, Radek, etc., are anti-Stalin which means anti-Socialism; therefore Trotzky and gang are angels of mercy—with war, unemployment, and misery as their blessings.

Such mysticial speculation, this puff of wind is staggering many liberals and confusing workers. With a bigger and better "Daily" many more would begin to hold their noses when the foul gas belches from the capitalist press.

J. WHITE.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The recent editorial in the New York Times (Russia's Latest) and Mr. Raymond Clapper's dispatch from Washington affirm with certainty that the accused in the recent Trotzkyite trial must be innocent and that the Soviet Government is acting solely from sinister motives. Everyone's moral duty is to seek the truth and abide by whatever that truth may be, be they pleasant or unpleasant to his own convictions or sympathies.

Mr. Clapper in writing of Vladimir Romn, one of the accused men, lets it be known that he bases his opinion that this man is incapable of committing a criminal act because of his personal acquaintance with the man while he was in Washington as a correspondent for a Moscow newspaper.

It should be pointed to unclear Mr. Raymond Clapper that the trial convincingly reveals the plot of these destroyers in collaboration with certain foreign authorities to destroy the great political and economic achievements that have been realized by the people of the Soviet Union.

The marked inclination of many American newspapermen to maintain an attitude of suspicion and for casting doubts about everything the Soviet Government does or says is absurd for they must now begin to admit to themselves that not only they know the truth of everything, but that others might also possess that knowledge.

A. D.

•

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the Soviet Union during the past week or two, seventeen men have been on trial for their lives, charged with having made use of terrorism and international conspiracy, for the sake of overthrowal of the free Soviet Government.

However, it seems to the capitalist press, that outside of the glaring facts of their confessions, and documents found on their persons and elsewhere, there is "no real evidence" to prove their guilt. I would like to ask those persons "What then would you so naively, call 'evidence'?"

Why, in our land of democracy for any single one of those charges, seventeen thousand times seventeen men would hang.

Proof of the guilt of these men such as the following facts:

1. Arnold Johnson, formerly a Trotzkyite wrote an article telling of a secret conference with Trotzky, and others at which Trotzky said that the Soviet Union must be liquidated at all costs.

2. Documents found recently, prove that Trotzky said that in the event that sabotage does not succeed, conspiracy with other nations must be organized.

3. Other documents prove that in case of a successful counter-revolution, Japan and Germany were to receive oil and land concessions.

4. Piatakov confessed to having supervised several sabotage "jobs" which resulted in deaths of many workers.

Walter Duranty, a man who looks into things before making statements, believes utterly in their complete guilt, was backed-up by a certain European diplomat, who said "If these men lie, then I have never heard the truth."

The damnable guilt voiced by their own lips is conclusive proof of their guilt.

S. R.

# A Northern Negro Goes Into the South

*Rebellion Flares In the Breast of a Boston-born Youth Who Enlists In the CCC to Teach In Southern Camps and He Speaks Out*

By Beth McHenry

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The elderly Negro woman was telling me about the humiliation her son underwent when he enlisted in a southern C.C.C. camp to teach. She said she wished he were there to tell me himself, because he felt the thing so keenly he could tell the story better.

She said of course she felt it pretty keenly herself, for after all when you're a mother the things that happen to your children leave a great big hole in your heart. And then she felt too that it was her fault for not having prepared him for the shock of such treatment.

"You see, my children aren't southerners," she told me. "I know the goings-on in those deep states. I'm Alabama born and reared and it's nothing new to me, this jim crow business and the brow-beating that's done to our people. For that matter, what goes on right here in Washington is enough to make you blush for shame that such things could happen right in the capital of a great country that's supposed to be democratic run. But my girls and my boy were raised a little different. I brought them up in Boston and I sheltered them just as much as I could."

It just happened that the little old lady and her husband had been able to provide education for their children and when they were finished with school they all three went to teaching. The boy graduated with high honors and applied for a teaching post with the government and after a long wait he was appointed to this CCC camp in the deep South. Because he needed a job so badly he accepted the post.

### *The Thing Happened*

His mother said they met her son in a great big limousine at the train and the officer who greeted him shook his hand and carried him into a restaurant to eat and generally made himself agreeable and hospitable to the newcomer.

The officer from the camp told the young teacher that he must handle the Negro boys in the camp with an iron rule. He said you can't let them black young bucks ride all over you because soon you'll be finding they don't know their place.

"Now one thing about my children, and I wish they were here so you could see for yourself, is that they've been brought up to be proud of their people and the things this officer was saying to my boy was just like a hot iron crushing down his very heart. He took a hold onto himself before he spoke and then he told that officer, 'evidently you don't know that I am a Negro too.'

"Well, that officer was dumbfounded, at first. Then he got red in the face and snapped out, 'Of course I didn't know. Do you think I'd have shook hands with you if I knew you were?'"

The old lady's boy stayed on at the camp because he needed a job so badly. And his mother, who felt the thing that had hurt him too, said maybe it wasn't so bad it happened to him. She said, you can't keep them away from the ugly things, you've got to teach them how to fight and he's learning that, she said.

## Your Health

—By the Medical Advisory Board—

### *Charcoal Cannot Whiten Teeth*

T. E., BUTTE, Montana, writes: "Is it true that chewing charcoal whitens the teeth, and is charcoal safe to use for this purpose?"

* * *

CHEWING CHARCOAL will not whiten the teeth. The basis for that superstition is the fact that the charcoal acts as a toothbrush.

The proper use of the tooth brush (see article June 1935, HEALTH AND HYGIENE) will keep the teeth clean and stimulate the gums. Periodic cleaning by the dentist will remove any stain or discoloration that cannot be removed by the brush.

Any substance which can actually whiten the teeth, that is, remove the natural pigment, is strong enough in its action to destroy the teeth and gums.

A stiff brush, and a solution of one-half teaspoonful salt and one-half teaspoonful bicarbonate of soda in a glass of water is all that is necessary to keep teeth their natural color.

# BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

"AMERICAN HURLY-BURLY," by Ernest Sutherland Bates and Alan Williams, might be called a liberal-eye's view of the year, 1936. Flying high, wide and handsome, the authors surveyed yesterday's newspapers quite thoroughly. If the resultant book is not as comprehensive as the Times index, it is at least more readable.

The Bates-Williams book is of course neatly served with a plentiful helping of iron, a sauce as delectable to the liberal as caviar is alleged to be to the general. For instance: "The President's evening on the air was a success. Everyone—except the broadcasting companies—knew that it was a campaign speech." Or, commenting on the Republican Party-Liberty League-Hearst tie-up on the Red Scare during the last election campaign: "Again and again God was called upon to save the Constitution, liberty and the Republican Party."

Now such irony is all right for bright people like the authors of "American Hurly-Burly." But this sort of approach, in a book of this nature, always makes me think that it is a form of talking to one's self. Those who are ready for such wit, don't need it; and those who are not, need something more direct. For my own part, the memory of the vicious election campaign waged by our American reactionaries is too fresh and too filled with warning for the future, for me to pass the matter off as an airy joke. The gentlemen of the Liberty League may seem to be lying low for the time being, but we can hardly assume that they are going out of business or are to be dismissed with a bon-mot.

* * *

MY FEELING about "American Hurly-Burly" is not that the authors have failed to survey the events of 1936 from a liberal and democratic point of view, but that they treat these events as finished and done with, like last summer's straw hat or baseball scores. Whereas all the significant trends revealed in the national elections, from the Liberty League's moves toward fascism to the Communist Party's moves toward a Farmer-Labor Party, are living issues today in full process of development.

Furthermore, it must be said that if the irony employed by the authors of "American Hurly-Burly" can at times be pleasant it can also at other times be decidedly misleading. Thus, in trying to explain—with their characteristic light touch—the policy of the Communist Party in the election campaign—Messrs. Bates and Williams state that the Communists "made themselves over from a revolutionary into a reformist party."

This is either a woeful misconception or a deliberate canard. The Communist Party did not "make itself over"; it did not become a "reformist" party. Without renouncing its own revolutionary aims one iota, it brought before the American people the chief issue—democracy versus fascism and sought to arouse all those forces which could be united in the fight to preserve democracy and crush the reactionary forces behind Landon. Messrs. Bates and Williams have only to read Earl Browder's campaign speeches to refresh their memories on this score.

* * *

WHAT ARE WE to think, also, of such a statement as this: "The Communist platform offered little to encourage converts or to arouse further the rage of Mr. Hearst"? The Communist platform was part and parcel of Communist practice, and it is common knowledge that the Communists were in the vanguard from the start in the fight against Hearst.

"At times," write the authors of "American Hurly-Burly," it seemed "that one and the same publicity organization was pushing Mr. Landon and his sunflower, Mr. Roosevelt and his fishing pole, Mr. Browder and his stocking feet. Strange that the Liberty Leaguers, the solid South and Tammany, the followers of Karl Marx and Lenin should all yearn for a simple soul from the middle classes and be able to find him in the completely dissimilar personalities of gentleman-farmer Roosevelt, oil-driller Landon, and professional agitator Browder."

Where irony is bliss, etc. I quote the above paragraph merely by way of example of how much can be done to confuse the issues and the reader with just the right degree of superiority.

(*AMERICAN HURLY-BURLY. By Ernest Sutherland Bates and Alan Williams. McBride*: $2.50.)


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CLEARANCE SALE ENDS FEB. 13th

●

**WORKERS BOOKSHOP**

50 East 13th Street


## *Folk Songs Of the People*

*Workers' Library Publishes New Song Book For Workers*

By FREDERICK ADAM

*Songs of the People*, Workers Library Publishers. 64 pp., price 25c.

The American people, some would have us believe, are not naturally a musical people. We have no folk song. We do not gather at night around the hearth to sing traditional songs. We do not use music as a constant accompaniment of our daily lives, as other peoples do, from the cradle to the grave. If we have any "good" music, it is all imported, of foreign make, brought in by skilled professional virtuosos who have visited our shores. In short, music is an artificial, not an indigenous element in our national culture, and we have to make the best of it. Such is the currently accepted idea of our best known musicians and most learned music critics.

If we examine these notions a little more closely than has hitherto been done, we find that htey represent only a small part of the truth. If we consider American musical life to consist exclusively of what goes on in concert halls and opera houses, the thesis stands. But if we step outside these sacrosanct precincts and wander along the docks, into mines, mills, cotton fields, if we step into union meeting halls, or factories where a sit-down strike is in progress, we shall find that we have a different story to tell.

America has a musical life of its own, but a life that nobody ever thought it worthwhile to talk about or write down. This life does not concern our music critics nor those who sit on the Broad of the Metropolitan or the Philharmonic. In fact, in many cases, this real American music may be dangerous to these gentlemen. Sometimes it requires courage to sing some of these songs, let alone collect and print them.

### *Militant Songs*

Consider what those who ran the last war would have thought of the following song (had it ever come to their ears):

"Black man fights wid de shovel
an' de pick,
Lawdy, turn yo' face on me.
"Never gits no rest 'cause he musn't
get sick,
Lawdy, turn yo' face on me."
"Joined the army for to get some
clothes
What we're fighting about, nobody
knows."
"Never goin' to ride that ocean more
Goin' to walk right back to me
cabin door."

—or what Messrs. Sloan and Knudsen, the munificent art patrons (who foot the bills for General Motors Sunday night radio programs) would think of the following American song:

"We are the guys that build your
cars
And we're walking all the time,
We are the guys that build your
cars
And then you stick us behind the
bars,
So, we're letting you know we're not
so slow,
We're rarin' to go and we're takin'
the show."

The above songs are two of those printed for the first time in "Songs of the People," just published by the Workers' Library Publishers (price 25c). This new song-book marks a definite step in advance of all previously published collections of workers' songs in that a majority of the 43 songs included in it are American songs. Practically all of them are songs which are well known to the American workers and sung by them throughout the country. Taking their musical material from Negro spirituals, Cowboy Songs, popular ballads, even from hymn tunes, the editors of this volume have selected to go with them labor, anti-war and anti-fascist texts which express the thoughts and sentiments of the great mass of Americans today.

Included among the titles of the new collection are such favorites as: "Hold the Fort," "Casey Jones," "On the Picket Line," "Soup Song," "We Shall Not Be Moved," "Write Me Out My Union Card," among the American Songs, and "Peat Bog Soldiers," "In Praise of Learning," "Youthful Guardsman," "United Front Song," "Workers' Funeral March" and many other workers' songs from beyond the sea.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE PLANS PLAY CONTEST

The New York City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism in its search for suitable dramatic material is launching a Play Contest which will close April 1, 1937. There are three prizes of $25, $15 and $10 and anyone may compete. The League is interested in manuscripts from ten to thirty minutes running time on any subject within the scope of the League's interests and activities.

Among those on the Committee of Judges are John Howard Lawson, playwright, Alfred Kreymborg, poet and writer, Joseph Pass, editor of "The Fight" and Mordecai Gorelik, scenic designer. Those interested in submitting manuscripts and for further details of the contest should address Miss Stella Lewis, Play Contest Committee, American League Against War and Fascism, 45 E. 17th St., New York City.

## SPEAKS ON U.S.S.R.

Alexander Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, will speak over station WFAB this evening at 9:15 on the "Soviet Constitution." . . . Pictures of Joe Louis-Bob Pastor will be shown at the Rialto and the RKO Palace and Albee today. All other first run RKO houses in the city, Brooklyn and Westchester will also feature the fight. . . . Helen Howe, monologist, will give a program tonight at the MacMillan Theatre. . . . "The Country Wife" has decided not to close tonight after all. It will run until Feb. 13th . . .

# NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

## Along . . . . Broadway

By ALLAN SAUNDERS

Somehow, I just can't be very excited at the moment. I just finished reading the salaries earned by our "better" theatrical producers, motion picture producers and cinema stars. It merely proves that if you work hard, save your money, be a good boy—you'll do as well as Sam Goldwyn, or Adolph Zukor or all of the Warners. Of course, a little luck helps—and cutting salaries will keep your weekly stipend up among the clouds, too. . . . It may not be Broadway, but Eddie Cantor's next flicker will be named Ali Baba Goes to Town. Somehow, this ought to be funny—but maybe I'm not in a funny mood today. . . .

Molly Picon, petite Yiddish comedienne, was awarded a gold medal because her film, Yiddie with a Fiddle, was rated the best Yiddish picture shown on Broadway this year. The critics who gave Molly the award just couldn't remember that Yiddle with a Fiddle was the only Jewish-language film shown on Broadway this year. So what! . . . Dr. Faustus is attracting theatergoers to the Maxine Elliott and the WPA cast is coming in for a lot of congratulatory comment. One enthusiast was so swayed by the play that he fainted—and got almost as much attention as the actors. Nope, it was not YOUR reporter. . . .

H. G. Wells is going to follow up his literary career with a jaunt into lecturing—getting $2,500 for each platform appearance. Mr. Wells ought to be able to get back to London with a lot of material on what suckers we Americans are. . . . How to start a night club: Get 50 rich guys to put up $250 each—and insist they come around nightly for a spending spree. That's what Barney Galliant, the Greenwich Village impresario, is doing. And how've you been? . . .

## *Noted Dancers at I.L.G.W.U. Affair*

Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman will present a repertory of folk and revolutionary dances at the second annual concert of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union's Mandolin Orchestra at Town Hall on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 6. Their group will also appear.

Mr. Weidman and Miss Humphrey will present "With My Red Fires" and "Quest," the dance which they introduced with considerable artistic success this season. "With My Red Fires," a creation of Miss Humphrey's invention, outlines the struggle against war, and "Quest," whose choreography has been planned by Mr. Weidman, depicts the strivings of the artist in many lands to overcome the obstacles confronting him when he attempts to achieve full and free expression. A pantomime with music by Norman Lloyd, "Quest," involves Miss Humphrey and the group as well as Mr. Weidman.

The Mandolin Orchestra of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the pick of the many groups which the organization boasts, will play compositions by Mozart, Liszt, Tschaikowsky and Munier. The selections have been arranged for the fretted instruments by Luigi Paperello, Director of the Mandolin Orchestra.

## MADRID SONG TONIGHT

The New Singers will present the favorite song of the Fifth Regiment in the defense of Madrid, tonight at Steinway Hall, in Studio 803. The song, composed by the Soviet musician Weinberg, tells of the heroism of the People's Army. This will be its first performance of the song in English.

## *'But for the Grace of God'*

*Kathryn Grill in the role of the mother of the accused boy in the Theatre Guild's anti-child labor play, "But for the Grace of God," playing at the Guild Theatre.*

## 'Surrealist' Film Is Comedy Seen Through Child's Eyes

*"The Robber Symphony," Written, Directed and Composed by Friedrich Feher, Is An Interesting Film Experiment*

ROBBER SYMPHONY, written and directed by Friedrich Feher, with an original symphonic score by Mr. Feher; produced for Concordia Films. At the Venice Theatre.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Grandfather | George Grasso |
| The Mother | Magda Sonja |
| Giannino, her son | Hans Feher |
| The Innkeeper | Alexander Rignault |
| The Man With the Straw Hat | Michael Martin-Harvey |
| The Waitress | Tola-Tehai |
| The Singer | Webster Booth |
| The Clarinet Player | Al Marshall |
| The Bassoon Player | Jack Tracy |
| The Chief Gendarme | Oscar Asche |
| The Magistrate | Ivor Wilmot |

By JACOB KAINEN

Preceded by considerable European acclaim, Friedrich Feher's "Robber Symphony" comes to America bruited as a new development in cinematic art. Billed as "one of the ten best pictures produced throughout the world in 1936," this "surrealistic symphonic cinema fantasy" has just opened at the Venice (formerly the Al Jolson) Theatre on Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue.

You can imagine our trepidation as we awaited the performance of the first "surrealistic" film. Associated symbols of the unconscious, the quest for the marvelous, concrete irrationality, fetishes,—these and other paraphernalia of the surrealist dream-world took possession of us. We were putting ourselves in the mood. The curtains parted upon Mr. Feher and a seventy-piece orchestra in formal attire. No surrealist costumes. We were dissapointed.

The music began, but no esoteric atonalistic influences of Berg were evident. So help us, the music sounded distinctly like Johann Strauss, the waltz king, to our untrained ears. A few bell effects, to be sure, but the ingratiating strains of the Viennese tradition dominated everything.

### *Fresh Vision*

Once the picture began, all thoughts of surrealism and its dream-tantrums vanished. "The Robber Symphony" proved to be one of the most delicious and enthralling fantasies that ever recaptured the fresh vision of childhood.

Frederich Feher, who will be remembered as the co-director of "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," was the guiding genius of this picture in practically every way. Not only did he supply the script, direct the filming, write the music and conduct the orchestra, but he also supplied the leading players in the persons of his wife and son.

The story revolves around a small boy, his mother and his grandfather, who make a precarious living as itinerant musicians, with a hurdy-gurdy the most necessary ingredient in the music making. A sinister band of robbers, led by the resourceful Black Devil, hide a stocking filled with loot in the mechanical vitals of the hurdy-gurdy, and the story deals with their efforts to recover the cached coins without causing bloodshed.

The boy, Giannino and his family are unjustly jailed as suspects, but the boy escapes by the simple expedient of using his trusty peashooter to force open the sliding latch of his cell. From then on it becomes a saga of difficult journeyings over snowy mountains with a smart and loyal donkey and a dog which makes Rin-tin-tin look like a muscle-bound bullard. The idiotic but desperate brigands are in hot pursuit. So are the carabinieri. Eventually, Giannini captures the Black Devil and his gang, exonerates his family and gets the reward.

### *Excellent Comics*

The comedy is delightful. There are no hack situations, no vaudeville vulgarity which passes for humor in so many Hollywood films. The two derbied musicians are among the funniest comics extant. The same can be said of the Man with the Straw Hat. As for the boy Giannino, played by Mr. Feher's son Hans, let it be said that he makes the current crop of Hollywood juveniles look pretty crude. If Hollywood doesn't grab him without delay it is passing up a surefire attraction.

The comedy goes over because it is charged with the implacable seriousness and fresh magic of childhood. When the charcoal burner's heroic laughter thaws the congealed snow from the forest trees, when Giannino shuts up a screaming shrew by drawing a beeline on her open mouth with his pea-shooter, these and other scenes are true to the unresolved wishes of children.

The few technical shortcomings should not annoy the jaded moviegoer. If the photography is dark and indistinct at times, it does not detract seriously from the most delightful film New York has witnessed in a long time

**The Ruling Clawss** *By Redfield*

"The river's gittin' higher and we only got 20 men on the chain-gan, sheriff."

"Wal—round up fifty and I'll give 'um 30 days."

## 'Plough and the Stars' Lacks Clarity and Vision

*John Ford and Dudley Nichols Present a Muddled Version of Sean O'Casey's Play—Abbey Theatre Players Give Outstanding Performances In New Film About Irish Rebellion*

THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS—Based on the play by Sean O'Casey. Screen play by Dudley Nichols. Directed by John Ford. Produced by RKO-Radio. At Radio City Music Hall.

CAST

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nora Clitheroe | Barbara Stanwyck | Mrs. Gogan | Una O'Connor |
| Jack Clitheroe | Preston Foster | Gen. Connolly | Moroni Olsen |
| Fluther | Barry Fitzgerald | Peter | J. M. Kerrigan |
| The Covey | Denis O'Dea | Mollser | Bonita Granville |
| Bessie Burgess | Eileen Crowe | Rosie | Erin O'Brien-Moore |
| Brennan | F. J. McCormack | Langon | Neil Fitzgerald |
| Pearse | Arthur Shields | Barman | Robert Homans |
| | | Boy | Wesley Barry |

By DOROTHY GATES

"The Plough and the Stars," at Radio City Music Hall, based on the scenario by Dudley Nichols and directed by John Ford, both of "The Informer" fame, is a distinct let-down for its illustrious predecessor. Neither in quality nor presentation does it attain the unusual maturity and beauty achieved by that film.

What it lacks is the clarity, the simplicity, the integration and the crescendo-effect reached in "The Informer." Both scenarist and director have failed to make clear what it is they want to get over the celluloid, and neither of them has caught the essential tone of Sean O'Casey's play.

O'Casey, opposed to the revolt of the Irish during Easter Week in 1916, attempted to give a cross-section of Dublin during the Rebellion, by presenting a rooming house and typical Irish men and women. His thesis was the representation of their reactions to the revolt of the Irish Army of Independence, and in the play he gave us the clash of opinions between Fluther Good, the drinking, philosophizing, talking chap, the cowardly Peter who minds his own hide, the personal conflict in the life of the Clitheroes, the satirical portrait of the Socialist, the Young Covey, whom he pictured as a mere babbler, the drinking Mrs. Gogan who drowned her sorrows in the bottle and the pro-English Bessie Burgess.

In the film, these cross-currents and conflicts, have been lost in a blur of Irish brogue and the maudlin acting of Barbara Stanwyck. The characterizations and life of the inmates of the rooming house have been subjugated to the romance of Nora Clitheroe and her husband. The pivot of the entire film is Nora's love for her husband, and the picture is lopsided and off-center.

### *No Hint Of Heroism*

The Rebellion itself is presented in a half-hearted and desultory manner, without conveying at all the heroic battle these hundreds of stubborn Irishmen were fighting against the superior arms and man power of imperialist Britain. It is as if the director were anxious to get it over with, this focal point of the play, in order to return as rapidly as possible to the unimportant tale of Nora's love for her commandant husband.

This muddled quality in characterization and plot presentation, which misses the point of Sean O'Casey's drama and serves only to confuse the spectator, is the essential weakness of the film.

The acting of the cast, with the flagrant exception of Miss Stanwyck is excellent. Barry Fitzgerald, one of the Abbey Theatre graduates is particularly outstanding as Fluther. He plays with great grace and charm. The other Abbey Theatre Players, Denis O'Dea, J. M. Kerrigan and Eileen Crowe all turn in performances of a high order, and Una O'Connor as Mrs. Gogan is a pathetic and heartbreaking little figure. Preston Foster, as Jack Clitheroe is more than adequate for his part.

## *Lee Tracy Is a Lawyer Again*

*Another Tale of a Crooked District Attorney Who Reforms*

CRIMINAL LAWYER, with Lee Tracy, Edward Ciannelli, Eric Rhodes, Margot Grahame. Playing at the Rialto Theatre.

By DAVID PLATT

All that we can say about this one is that it is version 99 formula 3875½ of the "Criminal Lawyer" in the employ of gangdom who gets to be district attorney because the fellow previously in the pay of the gangsters bought his way into the Senate, then has to double cross his pals because he has found himself a nice girl and wants to go straight.

Lee Tracy is the lawyer, Edward (Winterset) Cianelli is the gangster, Margot (Informer) Grahame is the femme. They all work hard but the plot's so thin and the pace so slow, it's against them from the start. Lee Tracy in particular deserves better handling. It's about time the studios woke up to the fact that Tracy is one of the best actors they've got.

Here's a fellow that has a style all his own if they'd give him a chance to prove what he can do to a meaty role. He's got a fine comic sense that leans toward satire and if he could ever get rid of his mannerisms he'd go places. This column has always put Tracy snug close to Cagney for ability to add something more to a part than a smile or smirk. He's been having tough luck for years. Somebody wake up!

In the present film you will find lawyers with butlers called Mitsu (Mitsu my tails and another cocktail for Miss Walker) and gangsters who laugh aloud in the courts, drink buttermilk to take away the after-effects of a killing, conduct Larkin Welfare Clubs not for the poor but as a guise for gamblers. On the other hand you will find not a word or a shot against the crooked courts or the higher-ups in the city, state or national councils. The gangster gets the chair alright, the lawyer seemingly confesses his crimes. It looks convincing enough on the screen but we know better what actually happens in real life and what does actually happen is a story of a criminal lawyer no studio in the country would have guts enough to touch.

## — THE STAGE —


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The People's Cinema Saratoga and Livonia Aves., Brooklyn BROOKLYN'S HOME OF SOVIET PICTURES NOW PLAYING **'BIRO-BIDJAN'** (A Greater Promise) Immigrant Life in Autonomous Jewish Republic Mats. Daily (except Sat. & Sun.) 25c

# THE KEED DOES HIS STUFF AGAIN

**By Doc Daugherty**

WE HAVE been concentrating heavily on a certain Joseph Louis Barrow during the recent weeks and as a result a certain Kid Chocolate has been more or less neglected.

It would not surprise me if the Kid came all the way back and caused the current lightweight champion, Lou Ambers, all sorts of trouble.

*Chocolate, the Cuban flash, was reported "burned out" two years ago. But he is still a young man and the rest period he enjoyed in his home land may have brought back some of the titanic energy that was his five years ago.*

Chocolate missed the championship only because he was up near the top during the ascendancy of Tony Canzoneri. At that, you will find plenty of fans who will tell you—myself included—that old man Chauvinism was the third man in the ring whenever the Kid might have got that close decision.

●

### Modeled on Terrible Terry

The Kid is one of that group of feathers and lightweights of recent years who modelled their fighting styles upon that of Terry McGovern. The Terrible Terry was nobody's straw man. He stepped in and let all his guns go with one loud bang. And then he followed up that fusilade with a night-long, fight-long barrage.

*Canzoneri combines the same tactics with what the experts call "coasting." He keeps a weather eye on his opponent's recuperative powers. When he is in the lead, he coasts along until he sees another opportunity to let fly.*

Bat Battalino neglected to coast. Bat came up out of the feather like Chocolate. Like Chocolate he waded in and ripped his way through opposition. He burned out quickly from absorbing too many hot shots in the midriff, on the lantern and up where the brain ought to be but 'dom is.

**Chocolate was and is a canny fighter. He dropped out because he fought too often and too relentlessly. His energy was used up.**

●

### A Beautiful Come-Back

In his present campaign, he is really coming back beautifully. You can't tease the crowds when you are a little man. Big guys can step on their own feet and win championships—as Carnera did. But a lightweight has to "poosh 'em up" and then down among the lilies. Speed is what counts. The Kid is regaining his speed every week.

**Watch him come back. I think he has a chance.**


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# SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1937


***Says Doc:***

**WARNING—Tickets Are Going Fast For Those Two Big Games For Spain—BUY NOW!**

## *Triple Clash Heads Schedule Of Manhattan Soccerites*

By Joseph Smith

Unless the weather gods interfere again, the Manhattan Soccer League will go through a full schedule tomorrow afternoon with four tilts listed in the first division and five in the second.

Central Park will be the scene of a triple-header, in the main game of which the Ecuador F. C. clashes with the Red Sparks A team at 3 P. M., while the Bronx Knights take on the Brownsville Community Center IWO and the Young Zion Sporting Club battles the Armenians, leaders of the second division, in two 1 o'clock games on adjoining fields.

**ECUADOR FAVORED**

Ecuador which captured the league title for the first half of the season, will be a slight favorite over the red jerseyed Sparks booters. The South Americans have a clever, fast outfit which has not tasted defeat this season. The Red Sparks have shown great improvement in their recent games and are confident they will stop the winning streak of the Ecuadoreans.

**A hard battle is foreseen in the Knights-Brownsville encounter. Both are aggressive, well balanced elevens and eager to qualify for the play-offs. The IWO booters will be led by Jack Laskin, a veteran with a bag of tricks at his disposal, while Max Scholem, former Monroe H. S. star will carry the burden for the Knights at centerhalf.**

Last year's champs, the Dauntless F. C. have a tough assignment in their game with the Scandinavian Workers at St. Mary's Park, Bronx. The Negro booters have in Benjamin and Sasso, two of the leading scorers of the loop at their disposal. The main strength of the Scandinavians lies in their defense trio, Olsen in goal, Carlssen and Laurell, fullbacks, considered the strongest in the league.

In another first division match, the Yorkville Hungarians battle the Brith Trumpeldor at Recreation Park.

Fresh from its 7-0 victory over the Scandinavians last week, the Furriers Joint Council booters, take on the newly organized Forum Club at Jasper Oval. The Furriers with several new players on their roster are strong favorites to cop the second division title. For the Forum kickers this will be their second start and it will be interesting to see how well they stand up against the Furriers.

Activities at Betsy Head Park will start bright and early, where the Williamsburgh F. C. meets the Spartans in the opening game of a triple-header at 11 A. M. This contest will be followed by the Bar Kochba soccerites who meet the Red Sparks Seconds at 1 P. M. In the final starting at 3 P. M. the Hanesher tackle the Scandinavians Seconds.

**Attention Basketball Players!**

**Boys and girls who have had experience playing basketball on school or club teams should report to the Y.C.L. District office, Wednesday, February 3, at 8 P.M. sharp, Room 518.**

## City Quintets Favored Tonite

Another pair of games pitting the best two teams in the East, L.I.U. and Manhattan, against Southern quintets is on the card at the Hippodrome tonight.

The metropolitan teams, riding high, are favorites. L.I.U. over the scare Tennessee gave it, and with Art Hillhouse back in the line-up, should be too strong for W. & J. The Jaspers are expected to use their height and aggressiveness to good advantage against the St. Johns team of Annapolis.

Manhattan will open the show at 8:15 P. M. against a small, but exceptionally fast and clever St. John's of Annapolis quintet.

Averaging only 5 feet, 9½ inches in height, and with their center, Jim "Lad" Rowe, who stands 6 feet, 2 inches, the only six-footer on their squad, the Johnnies will be spotting Manhattan a big edge in height. The Jaspers have 6 feet, 5-inch Tom Ryan at center, and John McGuirk, Gene Kenny and Jim McNally, also of their starting lineup, are all over 6 feet as well.

**PRESIDENTS GOOD**

Basketball has replaced football as the leading sport at W. and J., and the marked improvement in the Prexy team's play is a natural result. Bud Jeannette, the Presidents' ace forward who is always conspicuous on the floor in his "Princeton" haircut, is expected to give Long Island's defense as much of a test as did Hank Luisetti, Stanford's great star.

Captain Bill Laughlin, at guard, is another dangerous W. and J. player, and center George Bougher is expected to force a lot of work upon Myron Sewitch, Claire Bee's sophomore pivot. The Presidents are an aggressive, confident combination, who think they stand a very good chance of upsetting the Blackbirds.

**SORRY**

**We regret the omission tonight of "Little Lefty" due to technical difficulties. The popular youngster will be back as usual tomorrow.**

***Against Fascism***

**Moe Goldman, pro basketball star and ex-C.C.N.Y. captain, is among the aces who will play in the big "Game for Spain" at the Hippodrome.**

## Rockland Presents Two Slam Bang Sluggers

Two of the hardest punching welterweights in action today, Willie Eley of Harlem and Joe Pennino of Brooklyn, will clash in the main bout at Rockland Palace in Harlem tonight. The bout is billed for eight rounds, but is expected to go less, as both are terrific hitters and a knockout appears inevitable.

Supporting the main event is the best set of preliminary attractions ever assembled on one card in Harlem. James J. Johnson, who has yet to taste defeat at Rockland, meets Jimmy DeSola, Spanish lightheavyweight champion, in the eight-round semi-final.

## Top Labor '5s' Clash Tonight

### Teachers and Furriers Meet Tough Opponents

Labor basketball presents one of its most attractive twin bills tonight at the Labor Temple.

The Teachers Union five returns to the courts with its snappy and popular players to mix with the Local 54 of the Amalgamated. The pedagogues have their work cut out for them, for the clothing workers play a brand of ball that would stop many a college team.

In the nightcap those battling Furriers, led by their high scoring stars, Stetcowicz and Ackerman, take on the Young Circle League team, one of the best. The Fur boys lost a heartbreaker to the H.E.S. team in Brooklyn last week with their stars out, and it's hard to figure them losing two in a row.

And here's something for you guys and gals who don't know where to go of a Saturday nite with your limited funds — ADMISSION TO THESE GRAND GAMES IS ONLY TEN CENTS!

The Labor Temple is at 243 E. 14th St.

## Violets Busy Tonight

Three New York University basketball teams will see action today and also serve to inaugurate the second half of the Violet's winter sport program.

In the evening also at the Heights gymnasium, the undefeated N.Y.U. freshmen will go after their tenth consecutive victory in the meeting with De Witt Clinton High School. In the varsity game New York University will entertain the Brooklyn College five.

# CONFER ON SPORTS PLAN

### One Hundred Unions Meet in First Conference—Agenda Includes Discussion of Affiliation with A.A.U. and Workers' Sport International

By Mike Kantor

**More than 100 delegates from over 35 trade unions in New York City attended the first labor sports conference in the history of this country last night at the Stage Studios and laid the basis for a nation-wide labor sports movement. Lou Schaeffer, recreational and cultural head of the I. L. G. W. U., and one of the sponsors of the conference, opened the meeting with a short address.**

JULIUS HOCHMAN

**"The conference tonight marks the real beginning of a vast labor sports movement in America. Such a movement has been long desired by American workers. The many delegates represented here from the leading trade unions in the city give striking testimony to the fact that labor is fully aware of the tremendous significance this conference holds for the development of a real, nation-wide working-class athletic program."**

The large hall of the Stage Studios was jammed with enthusiastic delegates who had been preparing for weeks within their respective unions to build a strong sports unit and were now determined to bring the sports message into the arena of all labor. A steady hum filled the room as sport delegates gave detailed account of their progress and openly echoed the sentiment of all in telling of their happiness to see the culmination of years of struggle finally at hand.

**Among the unions represented were: the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; the Furriers Joint Council; the Painters Union, the Bookkeepers, Stenographers & Accountants' Union, the Commercial Telegraphists Union, the Textile Workers Union, the Shipping Clerks and Fur Floor Boys Union, the Doll Land Toy Workers Union and others.**

Owing to the close deadline of the sport page the paper went to press before most of the meeting had elapsed. A full and detailed account of the conference proceeding will appear in Monday's paper.

Don't miss it!

## SPOT BASEBALL

The champion Yanks yesterday announced the signing of a pitcher who may help them to more than one pennant. He is Fred La Rocca, recalled from Oakland.

You may remember Frank as the lad who pitched Textile High School of Manhattan to a P.S.A.L. title, and was awarded a trip with the Yanks as the best scholastic player in the city. His fast ball impressed the boys so much that he was signed with Newark, Yankee farm. He did fine, thanks duplicated his feats for Oakland, and now comes up as a Grade A pitching prospect.

* * *

John Gorman of the Dodgers had no news on contracts yesterday. He did say that Edie Wilson, sensational rookie from Allentown who was beaned by a pitched ball last season, was completely recovered and rarin' to go. Eddie was smacking the pill for a cool .347 when he was put out of commission. Watch his smoke.

* * *

Dolphe Luque, the old Cuban warhorse, will be back next year to coach in Spanish again. Which is bad news for the umpires. Dolph has little respect, and the umps in the National League, while they don't seem to understand Spanish get the drift of Dolph's speeches.

## W.P.A. Foils 'Em

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, at 7:30 p. m., an organization meeting of the newly-formed League of Recreational Fencing, will be held at Christ Church House, 344 West 36th Street. The league is being organized by fencing instructors of the Recreation Department, Works Progress Administration, who conduct classes in settlements, community centers, play centers and other social agencies where workers of this department of the WPA are assigned.

## 'Iron Horse' Wants Oats

Is Lou Gehrig worth at least half of what the Babe used to draw in his best days? A quick glance at the record books will tell you he is.

The piano-legged first baseman is not the magnet that the great Bambino was; he doesn't thrill the crowds even when he is hitting homers with the regularity of a Hearst "Red Atrocity" report; he doesn't point to the right field bleachers with the count three and two and nonchalantly whack one right to the finger point—but he does win ball games for his boss, Colonel Ruppert.

**Gehrig demands a substantial salary raise in his 1937 contract. Rumors have it that it's somewhere around $40,000. That isn't very much when you consider that the best first baseman in baseball made at least three times that for the Colonel on his game-winning homers alone.**

Determined to tackle the Iron Horse in slightly different fashion than he did Babe Ruth, the Colonel has announced that Gehrig can take it or leave it. Admitting that Lou will probably take something below the $40,000 he's asking, he also knows that he's got to make a strong stand else he's washed up as far as future battles over contracts are concerned.

Gehrig has come to realize that the Iron Horse gag is a good thing with the Colonel. Day in and day out for the past—how many years?—he has been winning games for the Yankees. But those legs are beginning to tell the strain. Once they go, it's curtains for a ball-player and no one knows that better than the home-run slugger. So he's out to battle to the final ditch for that $40,000.

The Colonel may break down but it won't be until he's got most of the other rebels well in hand. There's dissension a-plenty among the champions and the brewery magnate would like nothing better than to hold the Gehrig contract as a club over the heads of his other help.

**RATES:** 15 words, 30c, Monday to Saturday, 25 Sunday. 5c per additional word. **DEADLINE:** Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

### *This Afternoon*

"Current Events: A survey of the News of the Week." Milton Howard at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 205. 2:30 P.M. Adm. 25c.

### *Tonight*

### *Manhattan*

"MADRID FIFTH REGIMENT ATTACK," featured at Sixth "First Nite." Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., Studio 503. Ausp.: New Singers. Dancing. Sub. 50c. 8:30 P.M.

SATURDAY Evening Dance Socials. Congenial surroundings, comradeship, games. Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St., Studio 804. Ausp.: "Get Acquainted" Club. Subs. 25c. 8 P.M.

BENEFIT North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Ave., 140-141st St. Tickets at People's Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. or reception desk, Bronx House, 1637 Washington Ave. Adm. 65c. 8:30 P.M.

DANCE, EAT and make merry. 25 per cent of proceeds to Spanish Loyalists. 11 W. 18th St. Ausp.: Youth Section of Nature Friends. 8:30 P.M.

WHY DO SO MANY young people spend their Saturday evenings at the Mid-Town Center? 159 W. 48th St. Because here they find a most beautifully appointed place in town, refined atmosphere, distinctive entertainment, dancing to the music of the well known Lew Victor's Continental Swing Orchestra, and admission only 55c. 10 per cent of night's net receipts goes to aid Spanish Democracy. 8:30 P.M.

REGULAR 40-cent Saturday Dance-Socials. Refreshingly different. Fun, comradeship, games, prizes. 130 W. 85th St. Renaissance Room. Ausp.: The Club House.

PARTY AND ENTERTAINMENT for the benefit of the Daily Worker, 814 E. 9th St. Apt. 20. No admission charge. Portraits, tea leaf reading, report on delegation to Washington. Good eats.

FIRST DANCE to celebrate our new headquarters—pride of Section 24, 141 E. 29th St. Ausp.: Br. 2, Section 24. Jazz band, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL End-of-Term Exhibition of Classroom Work and Student Dance. Saturday, Jan. 30th, 8 P.M. Studio performances—Chekov's "The Marriage," Cervantes' "Cave of Salamanca," at Labor Stage Studio, 104 West 39th St. Sub. 40c. Tickets at 117 W. 46th St.

COME to the Dance, Party and Concert —Soft Lights—Sweet Music. Bach, Beethoven, Brahms. Refreshments. Entertainment. At 11 W. 18th St. Ausp.: Unemployed Teachers Council. Subs. 25c. 8 P.M.

DAILY WORKER PARTY. Where? At 110 W. 13th St., ground floor right. What do we offer? Food, drinks, music, entertainment, and good company. Adm. 25c. For a good time be sure to attend.

HELP THE ILD WINTER DRIVE. Join us for a jolly good time at 47 W. 9th St. Top floor. Ausp.: Greenwich Village Br. ILD.

SWING OUT with Alice Aiken and her Hot Trumpet. Winner of Swing Club first prize. Refreshments. IWO Branch 691, 41 W. 124th St. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

SPEND THIS EVENING dancing at the Artists and Models Union, 430 Sixth Ave. Top floor. Harlem Syncopaters Swing Band. Stimulating refreshments, entertainment. Ausp.: Artists' and Models' Unions. 8:30 until 2:30 A.M.

GALA DANCE and Social Reception. Local 81 Workers Alliance. $5.00 basket of food given away. 327 E. 9th St. Good music. Donation 10c. 8:30 P.M.

CONCERT AND DANCE with Radio Stars, Vernon Griffiths' Club Valhalla Orchestra and others. Claridge Hotel, 44th St. and Broadway. Ausp.: Federation Du Front Populaire. Adm. 55c in advance, 75c at door. 9 P.M.

NAIL THE PLANK on Fascism's coffin tonight at the Winter Frolic Dance of the League of Music Lovers. Roger Smith Ballroom, 41st St. and Madison Ave. Tickets 75c. See large ad. 9 P.M.

FIRST BIRTHDAY PARTY. Amateur Night with Mid-Night Variety floor show. Prizes for most popular performance. Birthday cake. Dancing all nite. Donation with this notice, 25c. Ausp.: People's Educational Center, 123 Second Ave. 8:30 P.M.

DR. GOODMAN of Sanger Clinic speaks on Birth Control. Also refreshments, dancing, camaraderie, swanky studio, splendid music. Total subscription 40c. Ausp.: Life and Letters Forum, 115 W. 45th St. 8:30 P.M.

PARTY EXTRAORDINARY. At extraordinary place. Set your watch for a good time. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Ausp.: Social Dance Group. Ping-pong, chess, checkers. Sub. 25c. Till 3 A.M.

BRILLIANT EVENT of the season for the worthiest cause! Defend Spanish Democracy at the Winter Frolic Dance of the League of Music Lovers. Tickets 65c. Roger Smith Ballroom, 41st St. adn Madison Ave. See large ad. 9 P.M.

SPANISH AFFAIR. Dance, good entertainment, refreshments. You will have a pleasant evening at 268 W. 41st St. Ausp.: Peerless Club. Adm. 35c. Proceeds for Spain. 8:30 P.M.

DANCE with Chelsea Local of the Workers Alliance, at their House Party at 163 West 21st St. Donation 15c. Entertainment. Refreshments. 8 P.M.

RUSSIAN MOVIE and Dance. Refreshments, entertainment. 107 East Broadway. Ausp.: Br. 3, C.P. Subs. 10c. 8:30 P.M.

THE WHOLE "FAM DAMILY" will be at the West Side Community Center to attend the Cabaret Nite when the Cotton Clubbers swing their rhythm for all dancing feet. New fangled gadgets will provide all the cabaret atmosphere. Sub. 35c. 250 W. 146th St. Top floor. 9 P.M.

JOINT PARTY AND DANCE given by YCL Committee for Organizing Southern Youth, and Downtown People's Center. Proceeds to the Committee. Fifteen new books as door prizes. Novel entertainment. 116 University Place, corner 13th St. 9 P.M.

MADRID "Fifth Regiment Attack" featured at Sixth "First Nite" at Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. Studio 503. Ausp.: New Singers. Dancing. Sub. 50c. 8:30 P.M.

DINNER AND CONCERT (exclusive Russian menu). Finest entertainment—dancing to snappy orchestra. Adm. $1.00. Proceeds for Spain. Hamilton Place Hotel, Hamilton Place and 136th St. (City College Subway Station). Ausp.: American League Against War and Fascism. Riverside Br. 8:30 P.M.

DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT given by the Dante Alighieri Lodge, IWO, formerly Italian Workers Center, 85 W. 3rd St. Well-known Valencia orchestra. Contr.: Gentlemen 25c. Ladies 15c.

REMEMBER THE LAST! Dances now run partly for Spain. Admission a bunch of clothes and ten pennies. Come to a gay time with our charming Dancers! 46 W. 22nd St. 8:30 P.M.

COME FIVE! First five couples: free entry! For everybody — Sonya Rudenko, Russian Art Singer, offers diverting 20 minutes old and new Russian songs. Dancing till you can't anymore. 4-Piece swing band. Refreshments. Sub. 35c. Ausp.: American Music Alliance. 114 W. 54th St. 8:30 P.M.

GALA PARTY for benefit of Daily Worker. Refreshments. Music, entertainment. 1774 Bryant Ave. (walk-in apt.) Unit 16, Sixth A.D. Adm. 15c. 8:30 P.M.

DANCE! Fun! A good time for all! Benefit striking seamen. Help them pay huge debt. Ausp.: Section 5 C.P. 8:30 P.M. 105 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn.

ENTERTAINMENT and dance. Bella Schaffer reports on her seven month's stay in the U.S.S.R. 3300 Coney Island Ave. Refreshments and drinks. Adm. 35c. 8 P.M.

EARL ROBINSON — "Negro Songs of Protest"—Rhythm Jam Band—Variety entertainment, 1660 Fulton St. near Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn. (Howland Studio). Ausp.: Stuyvesant Cultural Club. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

DON'T SIT-DOWN, but swing your lady at New Group Ballroom, 2612 19th Ave. Ausp.: Odets Br. YCL. Swing Ensemble, entertainment. Sub. 35c. 8:30 P.M.

### *Brooklyn*

JOINT BAZAAR, 1133 Eastern Parkway, near Utica Ave. Br. 60 IWO. Progressive Women's Council and IWO Shule 93. Thousands of articles. Restaurant. Sunday all day. Programs tonight.

STELLA MARKETA, Mezzo-Soprano of Chicago Opera. Seymour Kurtz, Harmonica, Danny Cohen, recitations. Dancing to Field's Union Band. Auspices: Brownsville IWO Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave., 8:30 P.M.

RED SCAVENGER HUNT. Entertainment, dancing to live music. Food and drinks. Grand Ballroom, 3130 Brighton 7th St., Brighton Beach. Ausp.: C. P. 2nd A.D. Proceeds to Daily Worker. 8:30 P.M.

ONE ACT PLAY—"Victory"—Dance, refreshments. Progressive Community Center, 1127 Newport St. 8:30 P.M.

PARTY, dance, entertainment, refreshments—all for a quarter. Gala evening! 1745 Union St. Ausp.: Eastern Parkway Youth Branch A.W.F. Adm. 35c. 8:30 P.M.

DON'T forget! Attend the Anti-Nazi Ball tendered by J. R. McNamara Br. 320 IWO at 574 Franklin Ave. 574 Franklin Ave. Entertainment by Broadway artists. Dance music by Don Baker. Sub. 40c. 8:30 P.M.

SWELL the Daily Fund Drive and have a swell time! Food Free! Drinks, dancing and entertainment. 4910-18th Ave. Apt. B1. Ausp.: Windsor Br. C.P. 8:30 P.M.

CONCERT and Dance. Tom Frank, Baritone. Ukrainian Dancers. 882 De-Kalb Ave. Ausp.: Williamsburg Workers Club. 8:30 P.M.

### *Queens*

DAILY WORKER PARTY. Amateur show, refreshments and good music. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: Br. 10 C.P. At the Neighborhood Center, 4910 43rd Ave., Sunnyside, L. I. 8:30 P.M.

### *Tomorrow Afternoon*

SUNDAY AFTERNOON FORUM. Every Sunday at 41 W. 124th St. Rose Nelson speaks on Leninist Position on the Woman Problem. Free Adm. 2 P.M.

STUDIO Cocktail Party. Gay, amusing entertainment. Dancing. Food. Morgan Studios. 332 W. 56th St. Second Floor. Proceeds for the Daily Worker. 3:30 P.M.

### *Tomorrow*

BILL MATONS, director, and Experimental Dance Group, Concert. Dances of and for the people. Those who saw Lenin Memorial and want more "direct hits" at reaction should absolutely attend the special performance of the Group. Twelve numbers, "College Graduate," "Fascist Dictator," "March of Time" series, etc. The recital will be held at the Bronx YM-YWHA, 171st St. and Fulton Ave., Bronx, in the auditorium. Ausp.: Ahmud and Amron Social Clubs. Directions: Take 3rd Ave. "L" to Claremont Parkway or East or West Side subway to 149th St. and change to 3rd Ave. "L" (near Claremont Park). Adm. 35c. Sunday, Jan. 31st, 8:30 P.M.

A PILGRIMAGE to 275 W. 140th St., Apt. 7, for cocktails, refreshments and dancing. Ausp.: Scottsboro Branch. For the benefit of the Pilgrimage to Washington.

THIS LECTURE OF THE YEAR. Harry Gannes speaks on "Behind the Scenes in Spain and China," at Brownsville Workers School, 105 Thatford Ave., Brooklyn. Sun., Jan. 31st, 8 P.M. Adm. 25c. Benefit of the Daily Worker.

FIRST New Theatre Night. Musical Revue—"Pink Slips on Parade." Sunday, Jan. 31, Adelphi Theatre. Reservations Ellyatt 9-3781.

LAWRENCE SIMPSON, Welcome! Prominent speakers, including Lawrence Simpson, Clifford Cochran and others. IWO Community Center, 2500 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp.: Supporters of Anti-Nazi Seamen. 8 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

SUPERIOR or Inferior Races. Refutation of Nazi Theory by Frank Alexander, well-known lecturer. Bronx IWO Community Center, 2075 Clinton Avenue, Sunday, Jan. 31st at 8:30 P.M.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance at 41 W. 124th St. Ausp.: James Ford Br., C.P. Sub. 40c. 8 P.M., Sunday, Jan. 31.

FIRST Cocktail Party, 742 St. Nicholas Ave., Apt. 2C. Ausp.: Friends of Harlem Social Club. 6 P.M. Sunday, Jan. 31.

"CULTURE in Modern Times" lecture series started by Kli Siegmeister on "Music in Modern Times." Brooklyn Heights Center, 286 Fulton St. Ausp.: Brooklyn College A.S.U. Adm. 35c. 8:30 P.M.

SCOTT NEARING will speak on "The Future of Democracy: Soviet Russia and Spain." 683 Allerton Ave. Ausp.: Allerton Community Center, Adm. 25c. 8:15 P.M.

LECTURE by Dr. I. Fine. Topic: Preventive Medicine and Social Diseases. At Brownsville Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave. 8:30 P.M.

HARRISON GEORGE, Editor, Sunday Worker, Columnist—"Column Left," "Red Sparks," gives a Marxian analysis of the week's news at the Downtown People's Center, 116 University Place, corner 13th St. Sub. 15c. 8:30 P.M.

SPANISH Workers Allies. Grand Dance and entertainment. Ausp.: Br. 4790 IWO, 8 Catherine St. Proceeds to the Daily Worker. Adm. Ladies, 35c., Men 35c., Children, 10c. 8 P.M.

CONCERT and Dance. Mendelssohn Schools and Waltern. Dancing to swing. 30c. admission. 11 W. 19th St. Ausp.: League of Music Lovers. 8:30 P.M.

"THEY SHALL NOT DIE." Play based on Scottsboro Boys, 11 W. 19th St. Ausp.: Tom Mooney Br. ILD. Entertainment, dancing. Adm. 20c. 8 P.M.

ETCHING Process Demonstration. Reisman, Kaplan, Saul—American Artists School, 131 W. 14th St. Prints pulled and sold. No admission charge. 8:30 P.M.

MUSICALE. Finest recordings, comments on program. 5050-18th Avenue, Brooklyn downstairs. Ausp.: Boro Park Br. A.W.F. Discussion, Refreshments, Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

STUDIO PARTY DE LUXE for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Entertainment, atmosphere, youth. Eats and drinks. Very unusual attractions. 314 W. 15th St., ground floor front. Ausp.: Br. 1, Section 22. Adm. 25c. 6 P.M.

"AMERICAN YOUTH ACTS." lecture by Harold Paich, outstanding youth leader. Galician Center, 153 W. 64th St. (downstairs). Adm. free. Dancing, refreshments. Ausp.: West Side People's Forum. 8 P.M.

SOCIAL, refreshments, dancing, entertainment. The time of your life at Irving Plaza Hall, 17 Irving Place, Gotham Room. Ausp.: Friendship Circle. Sub. with this notice 30c. 8 P.M.

### *Coming*

STARTING SUNDAY, FEB. 7th, the Harlem Swing Club (Harlem Musicians Unit) will hold its dances weekly instead of bi-monthly at 41 W. 124th St. Special entertainment will be offered each week along with our celebrated jam sessions. Proceeds of first dance to Daily Worker drive.

CALLING ALL BRONXITES! For the affair of the year. You can't afford to miss the Inaugural Dance of the Bronx County Young Communist League on Lincoln's birthday, February 12th, at the Grand Plaza, 831 E. 180th St. (west of Prospect Ave. Subway Station). Music by Percy Dodd and his orchestra. Refreshments, famous entertainers, fun galore. Sub. 40c. Remember the date, February 12th.

FIRST NEW YORK recital of Soviet Songs by Sergei Radamsky, internationally known tenor, will take place Monday, Feb. 1, at the Concert League Hall, 244 Seventh Ave. The program will include songs by Pushkin-Balialkirev, Borodina, Tchaikovsky, Gretchaninnov, Pushkin-Rachmaninov, Mussorgsky, Ippolitov-Ivanov, Oliera and Schecter. Several songs by Mossolov, Kompaneetz and Knipper have never before been sung in America and have been especially written for and dedicated to Mr. Radamsky.

DANCE RECITAL presented by Lazar Galpern, Sylvia Marshal and Saday Jemette assisting artists. Tickets in advance. Ausp.: Prospect Workers Center, Br. 248 IWO, 1157 Southern Boulevard, Bronx. Friday, February 5th, 8:30 P.M.

GALA Carnival, dance, amateur night and Negro History Week. Bedford Ballroom, Atlantic and Bedford Avenues. Music by Joe Alston and His Swing Band. Auspices: Sec. 16, Kings County. Benefit of Daily Worker. Adm. at door 65c; in adv. 50c. Saturday, Feb. 13, 8:30 P. M. Bal. Feb. 13th.

ATTENTION, CALLING ALL. To Section 16 of the C.P. Stupendous affair. Plus, dancing, amateur night, games and what not. Bedford Ballroom. Bedford and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn. Proceeds to the Daily Worker. Sub. 35c in advance, 65c at door. Sat., Feb. 13th.

RED CABARET at Dunbar Palace, 2389 Seventh Ave., near 139th St., for the benefit of the Daily Worker, on Saturday, Feb. 13th. Entertainment. Food. Carlisle Crystal Palace Orch. Adm. 65c.

KEEP this Date Open! Surprises and entertainment. Also Hy Clark and His Band. Dance all nite! Bedford Ballroom, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues. Ausp.: Professional Alliance of Brooklyn. Adm. 55c at door. Benefit Daily Worker, Saturday, Feb. 20. 8 P.M.

KEEP this date open! Pushkin Memorial Celebration. Novy Mir Dramatic Group in Boris Godunov and scenes from "Greedy Night." Russian Balalaika Orch. Real Russian Buffet. Dancing. Adm. 35c. IWO Center, 685 Allerton Ave., Bronx. Proceeds to Daily Worker. Feb. 20th. 8:30 P.M.

BY POPULAR DEMAND. The Harlem International Labor Defense presents its Second Dance of the season featuring the Broadway of Harlem Floor Show, Saturday, February 20th at The Bronze Studio, 237 Lenox Ave. (123rd St.) Sub. 35c. Famous Swing Band.

### *Registration Notices*

SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. GRamercy 5-9665. Registration daily, 2-10 P. M.

PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNISM, every Tuesday and Thursday evenings, Saturday afternoon during February. Instructor, Herbert Newton. Special lecturers, James W. Ford, Si Gerson, Albert Moreau, Sam Don, Abraham Markoff. Register now. 94 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn. Tuition $1.50.